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The Pittsburgh Gazette.

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VOL. 119. ESTABLISHED JULY 29, 1786. NO. 192. PITTSBURGH, SUNDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 5, 1905.✦SIXTY-SIX PAGES. FIVE CENTS A COPY.

NEWS SUMMARY

THE RUSSIAN STRIKE.

Gov.-Gen. Trepoff closed the torpedo factory in St. Petersburg, causing delay for the army and navy, because the workmen tore down posters of the czar's speech. Printers struck in St. Petersburg. Inhabitants of a Polish city barricaded themselves in their houses, fearing the strikers. Pupils were expelled from school in Warsaw because they petitioned that the Polish language be taught.

THE SITUATION IN THE FAR EAST.

A report is current that Gen. Kuropatkin will resign. Japanese repulse Russian attack.

Russia's third squadron will leave for the far east about February 14.

President Roosevelt places on Admiral Stirling's shoulders the duty of maintaining neutrality in Philippine waters.

DOMESTIC.

Reed Smoot's counsel declares that a two-thirds vote is necessary for expulsion of the Utah senator.

Chief Engineer Wallace estimates that the Panama canal will be completed in 10 years.

Pennsylvania congressmen will go with the Republican majority in support of the railroad rate bill.

New York state experiences a day of railroad wrecks.

Negroes want Henry Phipps to build model tenements for deserving families of their race.

The battleship Maine is frozen in at dry dock and is being dug out by derricks.

Booker T. Washington says the next 30 years will be the crucial epoch for the southern negro.

The public building bill has little chance of passing congress at this session.

President Roosevelt directs that contracts be continued with the Catholic Indian schools for the education of Indians.

LOCAL.

Officials of central board of education raise rumpus with city administration over high school levy.

Brick made of furnace slag is being considered for the Carnegie Technical schools.

Dispute between the builders and their employes appears far from settlement.

Interest is aroused by the case of passengers on Wilkinsburg cars who refused to make transfer.

Schoolmasters' club at dinner hears thoughtful speeches from men prominent in the profession.

LEGAL.

Eugene Ingold, a juror who attempted to approach Attorney A. M. Neeper, counsel in a case, fined $10 and costs for contempt of court.

Mrs. Helen W. Arrott petitioned court for an absolute divorce from her husband.

Attorney John Marron asked court to investigate last grand jury, alleging improper means were used to have a bill ignored. Charges Mayor Falkenstein of McKeesport with approaching him to have prosecution dropped.

Attorney John C. Haymaker, counsel for Mrs. Flower, states Lockhart family is on best of terms, and a contest of Charles Lockhart's will is, at present, not contemplated.

Great sunspot is now in the position where its effect on the earth is most likely to be felt.

Department directors still dragooning payroll into support of Larkin, whose record Republicans are analyzing.

Many friends bearing lovely floral emblems visited the bier of "Pittsburgh Phil" last night.

SPORTING.

The Pirates have been strengthened in the speed department of the team, as the new players were selected with that end in view.

Battling Nelson has passed Young Corbett up and wants another chance against Jimmy Britt.

The race in the Allegheny County Bowling league is the closest ever known and is creating a lot of excitement.

Jimmy Britt and Jabez White have been matched to fight for the championship.

Conklin, the Chicago amateur expert, looks like the winner of the championship tournament.

FINANCIAL.

Stock market was active, but closed heavy, at or near the lowest prices of the day. New York bank loans increased $12,448,600, cash reserves decreased $5,849,700 and surplus reserves decreased $7,137,625. July delivery in wheat goes to $1.02.

EDITORIAL SECTION—16 Pages.

Benefits of a Protective Policy, by Joseph Chamberlain.
Vanity and Some Sables, by O. Henry.
The Benefactions of Mr. Phipps, by Noel Y. Harte.
Last Blow to the Confederacy, by Col. A. K. McClure.
Strange Recipes for Inspiration, by Felix L. Oswald.
Books and Bookmen, by George Seibel.
Plays and Players, by Charles M. Bregg.
The Quiet Observer, by Erasmus Wilson.
Financial Review, by John O. Baglin.

HOME JOURNAL SECTION—16 Pages.

Editorial Comment—Sophie Gates Kerr.
"Clara Baum," a story, by the Baroness von Hutten.
I Go A-Gossiping—Mistress Pepys.
Three Interesting Children.
"The Returned Klondiker," a story, by Gelett Burgess and Will Irwin.
Little Poems, No. 30. "Fanny's Faux Pas, or Just You Wait."
Housewives Reciprocity Bureau.
"Cabin John," the history of the big bridge at Washington's most famous pleasure resort, by Roberta V. Bradshaw.
ractical Household Topics—Menus for the Week; Ventilation; Recipes.
ashion's Forecast—Opera and evening Gowns, by Catherine Howard.
omen in Industry—The Field of Journalism, by Hadessa E. Starr.
bruary Fashions, by Mme. Fullerton.
atrix Lee's Counsel.
Story Telling Time.

MIC SECTION—Four Pages.

ster Brown—Isn't That Sufficient?
mmy Sneeze and Betsy Bouncer.
xy Grandpa and Little Jimmy.
Kees Reeks Spook and Uncle Anxious.

ORDER BLOCKS ARMY AND NAVY

Trepoff Closes Factory. Workmen Tore Down Czar's Speech.

STRIKE AT CAPITAL

Printers Go Out—Rioters Cause Citizens to Bar Doors in Polish City.

WARSAW PUPILS EXPELLED

[ASSOCIATED PRESS CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

BERLIN, Feb. 4.—The Lokal Anzieger's Warsaw correspondent says: "At Lodz today, during the funeral of 15 victims of the recent troubles, a fight between workmen and the military broke out, two of the latter being killed and 15 wounded."

The strikers in Poland are estimated at 400,000.

ST. PETERSBURG, Feb. 4.—(11:40 p. m.)—Lessner's torpedo factory in this city, employing 600 expert fitters and brass workers, has been closed because Gov.-Gen. Trepoff ordered the dismissal of the whole staff of the concern for tearing down posters of the emperor's recent speech to the workmen's delegation, and because the manager was unable to replace these men. These works are strongly guarded by police. The admiralty and the war office have requested Gov.-Gen. Trepoff to allow the workmen to be re-employed, and it is hoped the factory will reopen on Monday.

A certain amount of agitation continues here. Printers in several establishments have struck again because the employers refused to pay them for the week they were idle.

A meeting of manufacturers has decided to petition Minister of Finance Kokovsoff to consider the workmen's demands in consultation with representatives of the employes and employers. All the Russian manufacturers have further decided to discuss the minor grievances with the men and have also resolved not to impose fines or penalties or discriminate against the strikers and to raise a fund for the victims of January 22.

Will Aid the Strikers.

The manufacturers finally resolved that the agitation among the workmen was not a labor, but a national movement and that, therefore, they are not justified in the payment of wages during the strike, but that in view of the distress among the workmen the latter will be given relief.

According to the Russ, the committee of ministers has decided to form special commissions of zemstvo and douma delegates to consider the proposed reforms in the public institutions. The Russ declares this will be the first time the elective principle will have been applied in Russia in connection with legislation and hails the step as a happy omen.

At a reception in his honor today the new minister of justice, M. Manukhin, declared that his policy was defined by the emperor's decree of December 25.

WARSAW, Feb. 4.—Reports from Czestochowa, Russian Poland, say that city is in a state of panic. The inhabitants are barricading their doors and windows in consequence of the attitude of the strikers.

Pupils Are Expelled.

Two hundred and eighty pupils were expelled today from the Warsaw gymnasium, with the additional punishment that they will never be permitted to enter any government school within the empire, because they petitioned the directors for the introduction of the Polish language into the schools. The boys also lose the privilege of performing military service as one-year volunteers, and will be forced to serve three or four years in the ranks. The latest reports from Lodz show that town is quiet. The soldiers continue to patrol the streets.

The employes of the Vistula railroad shops have resumed work. Freight traffic has been resumed on the railroads. The strike in the Sosnovice district has spread to the railroad men and other classes of workmen. The men remain quiet.

SOCIETY MEN PROPOSE TO DO HOUSE CLEANING

William K. Vanderbilt, Jr., and Others Are Interested in a New Company.

[BY PRIVATE WIRE TO THE GAZETTE.]

NEW YORK, Feb. 4.—(Special.)—Several prominent men in Wall street, who also move in society, have formed a company to go into the house and office cleaning business on a large scale. William K. Vanderbilt, Jr., is interested, as are Robert W. De Forest and H. B. Hollins. They have formed a company with a capital of $1,600,000 and have called it the Vacuum Cleaner Company.

For several months wagons have been seen in the Wall street district cleaning offices by air suction. Long lines of hose connect the street with offices in skyscrapers. The air force was generated in the wagons. The new company has obtained the patents of this process.

Proverb Problem No. 57 Today.

Last problem will be printed Wednesday. Secure back numbers and enter the contest. See page 2.

THE LIVING FOR THE DEAD

Even careful burrowing cannot always protect the Japanese sentries from the Russian marksmen, and not infrequently, when the relief comes, a dead man has to be drawn out of the pit to make room for a living successor. The above is from a photograph taken near the Sha Ho River.

RUSSIAN ASSAULT IS DRIVEN BACK

Japanese Report That in Battle Beginning February 2 Czar's Forces Lost 700.

GEN. KUROPATKIN MAY RESIGN

[ASSOCIATED PRESS CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

ST. PETERSBURG, Feb. 4.—Interest in the ill-starred attempt to capture Sandepas is eclipsed by the withdrawal of Gen. Gripenberg and unconfirmed reports regarding the retirement of Gen. Kuropatkin.

According to the latest information received by the war office, operations on the right flank of the Russian army are at a standstill. The extreme right of the Russians continues to hold Chriantsanben on the Hun river, six miles northwest of Sandepas. Apparently both sides are unable to move owing to the terrible weather.

TSINKHETCHEN, MANCHURIA, Feb. 2.—(Delayed in Transmission.)—A reconnaissance in force was undertaken February 1 by the Russian advanced posts toward Dziantchan, fourteen miles south of Tsinkhetchen. The troops started at early morn, and by noon drove in the Japanese outposts to Santziache, then moving round Vantze pass, the Russians flanked the position from the east and compelled the Japanese to fall back to Chapten pass. The Russians stormed and occupied a portion of Vantze pass at 1:30 p. m., but the Japanese being reinforced by 6,000 men, the postion of the Russians was untenable.

Having carried out the mission of feeling the enemy's strength, the Russians then withdrew fighting, capturing a few Japanese.

TOKYO, Feb. 4.—Manchurian headquarters, telegraphing under date of February 3, says: "In the direction of our left the enemy has been attacking in the neighborhood of Liutiaokou since the morning of February 2. Their force, which consisted of the First and Fifth rifle brigades, was driven back toward Changtan. The enemy's losses are estimated at 700. We witnessed the removal of over 300 dead. The Russian dead already interred after the battle of Heikoutai, in the neighborhood of Sumpso, alone number 900.

BERLIN, Feb. 4.—Col. Gaedke, for the first time since his return from the far east, where he was war correspondent for the Tageblatt, writes his opinion of Gen. Kuropatkin.

"Although a through and through honorable man; benovelent, brave, admirable in the quiet of his work room, simple in his tastes and an excellent administrator, Kuropatkin lacks," Col. Gaedke says, "that penetration of the darkness of a situation, quick decision, immediate correlation of means, and, before all, the unsympathetic will that alone triumphs in war, that without compassion uses the bodies and souls of his men in taking their last and best to compass victory.

"Such men as Kuropatkin are not few in the Russian army, and their qualities attach the soldier to his flag, but they do not win victories. Kuropatkin at Liao-Yang burdened his mind with placing individual regiments, battalions and batteries, and lost thereby the conception of the whole."

Col. Gaedke regards Kuropatkin as over-cautious: "No leader is so bad as he who will not take a risk."

MUKDEN, Feb. 4.—Though there is a momentary pause in the operations, Russian activity on the Shakhe river has not ended. Two hundred Japanese prisoners were brought in today. They were badly dressed and suffering from cold. The report that Gen. Kuropatkin received orders from St. Petersburg to advance on account of the internal conditions in Russia is untrue. The fighting was inaugurated independently, and the operations could have assumed important dimensions only in case of the success of their primary object, the capture of Sandepas.

FINAL PLEA FOR SENATOR SMOOT

Counsel Declares Two-Thirds Vote Is Necessary for Expulsion.

RELIGIOUS RIGHTS DISCUSSED

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS TO THE GAZETTE.]

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4.—Separate briefs will be filed Monday with the senate committee on privileges and elections by A. S. Worthington of this city and Waldemar Van Cott of Salt Lake, counsel for Senator Smoot in the investigation of protests against the latter retaining his seat in the senate. Mr. Worthington deals with the question whether it requires a two-thirds vote or a majority vote to vacate Senator Smoot's seat. He contends on principle and on precedent that when Senator Smoot was sworn in, the question of his qualification was passed upon once for all, and that he can be removed now only by a vote of expulsion, and only on the ground that since he was elected to the senate he has committed some criminal offense, and that to do this will require a two-thirds vote.

Mr. Worthington insists that while the Constitution of the United States prohibits the national government from making any law respecting an establishment of religion, it does not forbid the states from doing so, but leaves the matter to the states themselves to determine.

Mr. Worthington contends that it is entirely competent for any religious organization to become a political organization; also for any political organization to make religious principles a part of its platform and to work through religious organizations—that this is a matter not of law, but of taste and propriety.

Mr. Van Cott in his brief discussed the political phases of the investigation almost entirely. He said: "The contention of the protestants is idle to the effect that Senator Smoot should be unseated because he believes that man is capable of receiving revelation from God. If the objection is good, Utah should not have been admitted as a state, because this belief of the Mormon people was known before statehood. If the objection is tenable no Gentile in the United States who believes in man's capacity to receive revelation could become a United States senator. The Reorganized Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-Day Saints and many people of different religious persussions believe in man's capacity to receive revelation."

In conclusion Mr. Van Cott argues that Senator Smoot should be encouraged as "he is opposed to the practice of polygamy and stands for obedience to all the laws and good citizenship, and if he is ousted it logically follows that no Mormon can be a United States senator, that Mormons will only be fit to vote for Gentile senators and cannot themselves be senators."

PASSED BILL TO BRIDGE THE MONONGAHELA RIVER

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4.—(Special.)—The bill introduced by Representative A. F. Cooper of Uniontown authorizing the Leckrone & Little Whiteley Railroad Company to construct a bridge across the Monongahela river between Fayette and Greene counties passed the house today.

COCKRILL'S MURDERER TAKES AN APPEAL

LEXINGTON, KY., Feb. 4.—The motion for a new trial for William Britton, sentenced to a life term for the murder of James Cockrill, was overruled today. An appeal to the state court of appeals was granted.

SHOOTS WIFE AND THROWS HIMSELF INTO OIL WELL

WICK, W. VA., Feb. 4.—After shooting his wife today Linza Owens committed suicide by throwing himself into an oil well which he had set on fire. Mrs. Owens will recover. Jealousy was the cause of the tragedy.

TO DIG CANAL IN TEN YEARS

Under Present Progress Ships Can Go Through in 1915.

BETTER SANITATION

Gov. Davis Says Reports of Health Conditions Have Been Exaggerated.

LOW RATE OF SICKNESS

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS TO THE GAZETTE.]

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4.—In view of the lack of public information as to the status of the work of canal digging on the isthmus and as to the exact amount of work executed so far by the Americans since they took up the task, the American minister to Panama has, after consultation with Chief Engineer Wallace and a close personal inspection of the route of the proposed canal, submitted to the state department a report upon this subject. The communication is practically a brief summary of the vast amount of detail, statistics and facts that will eventually be produced by the canal commission, showing the actual construction on the canal accomplished since July 1 last, when Mr. Wallace took charge of the engineering department. The most important statement in the report is this:

"If the next six months show a progress corresponding to that of the past six, it is the conviction of the best engineers on the isthmus that a sea level canal can be constructed in 10 years and be ready for large vessels by January 1, 1915."

The report declares that there is not ground for the current reports that little has been accomplished in advancing the construction of the canal during the past six or eight months.

Secretary Taft today received a report from Gov. Davis of the Panama canal zone, stating that reports of health conditions on the isthmus are "cruelly exaggerated," and that the sanitation of Panama is progressing as efficiently as that of any city in the United States. He says that the total number of yellow fever cases originating in the zone since the Americans assumed control is 82, of which nine have terminated fatally and six are convalescing. Gen. Davis says that in the opinion of Col. Gorgas, chief sanitary officer, the material and appliances for controlling the yellow fever situation have been sufficient for all requirements.

Gen. George W. Davis.
Governor of the Panama Canal Zone.

Since the American occupation two smallpox cases have occurred, both of which were brought to the isthmus and developed there. The report says there is no plague, no typhoid fever and that of the 4,000 canal employes, only 3 per cent are in the hospital, whereas the ordinary army hospital rate in the United States is about 3½ per cent.

The water works probably will be completed in about three months, pending which the supply from the wells and springs will continue to be sold as formerly. Gov. Davis expresses confidence that the good results shown in Havana, where it required from February to September to obliterate 5,000 cases of yellow fever, will soon become apparent in the canal zone. The material and appliances for controlling the situation are declared to be sufficient.

DERRICKS DIG THE MAINE FROM HER FROZEN BED

Big Battleship Is Fast Wedged in Dry Dock by Hundreds of Tons of Ice That Surround Her Keel.

[BY PRIVATE WIRE TO THE GAZETTE.]

NEW YORK, Feb. 4.—The battleship Maine is so wedged in the ice of the larger dry dock at the New York navy yard in Brooklyn, that derricks have been engaged to release her. The imprisonment of the ship is one of the oddest incidents in the history of the navy.

The Maine went into dry dock to undergo extensive repairs. When the pontoon was placed in position and the water withdrawn yesterday afternoon, it was discovered hundreds of tons of ice surrounded the ship's bottom. The derricks began their work today.

The work was extremely dangerous because of the frequent slipping of the chunks from the chain. Several times pieces of ice crashed down on the steps of the dock, compelling the crew working along the underbody of the battleship to run.

Lucania Beats La Lorraine.

NEW YORK, Feb. 4.—A race between two big passenger liners, which began early yesterday, was finished today when the Cunard line steamer Lucania pushed into her dock only a few feet ahead of the French line steamship La Lorraine.

Congressman George F. Huff of Greensburg, Pa.

MODEL HOMES FOR NEGRO FAMILIES

They Are Urged on Attention of Trustees Having Phipps Fund in Charge.

EVIL CONDITIONS SET FORTH

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE BUREAU,
Herald Building, Herald Square.
NEW YORK, Feb. 4.

It has been suggested that at least one or two of the model tenements to be erected here by Henry Phipps ought to be open to negro tenants. The Citizens Committee for the Betterment of Tenements for the Negro People, a body organized by some of the leading representatives of the race in the city, is endeavoring to present arguments that will lead to this view the trustees named to administer the steel man's fund of $1,000,000. A member of the negroes' committee said today:

"Our people have to live in such crowded tenements that it is a wonder the demoralized element is not even larger than it is. The houses which are given over to them are, in most cases, buildings formerly occupied by disreputable persons, after whose departure the reputable white folks will not live in them.

"To show you how packed are the typical negro tenements: In One Hundred and Twenty-fourth street there are 1,000 people living in three houses. Up in the Bronx are three adjoining tenements, one sheltering 24 families and the smallest containing 20 families, not to speak of the lodgers on every floor. But even in such houses as these, apartments for negroes are now hard to find.

"We ask Mr. Phipps to give some of the deserving negro families good homes at moderate rents, as he is planning to give to the white laboring people who get into his model tenements. He need have no fear of making a bad investment. The City and Suburban Homes Company of which Dr. E. R. L. Gould is president, has made the test. Dr. Gould will tell you that the two houses for negroes, in Sixty-second street, have paid well."

STIRLING MUST PRESERVE PHILIPPINE NEUTRALITY

President Roosevelt Places This Duty Squarely on the Shoulders of the Rear Admiral There.

[BY PRIVATE WIRE TO THE GAZETTE.]

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4.—While no reports have been received from Rear Admiral Stirling, commander-in-chief of the Asiatic fleet, that he has dispatched a portion of his command to the southern Philippines for the purpose of preserving American neutrality, not the slightest doubt is expressed at the navy department that these active steps have been taken.

Rear Admiral Stirling is doing this undoubtedly in obedience to the reiteration of instructions already twice sent to the Asiatic squadron to apply President Roosevelt's proclamation of neutrality to the waters of the Philippines just as they would be applied to the coasts of the United States. His latest instructions were sent on January 25. These were caused by the reported presence of Japanese scouts and cruisers in the waters between Sulu and Borneo.

The department in its cable to Admiral Stirling spoke of the reports of "fleet activity" in those waters.

BREAKING THROUGH ICE, TWO BOATS DELIVER COAL

Blaine Coal Company Succeeds in Getting Eleven Barges to Consumers Despite Difficulties.

With one boat in front, backing into and breaking the ice with her wheel, and another boat behind pushing the barges, the Blaine Coal Company yesterday succeeded in delivering coal according to its contract. For the past two days the river boats have been tied up by the heavy ice in the Monongahela and the Monongahela River Consolidated Coal and Coke Company has been unable to send any of its boats down the river.

The Blaine Coal Company, which has contracts with the National Tube Company and with important plants on the South Side, determined to force a way through the ice and the plan was successfully consummated last evening. The mines and tipple of the company are at the upper end of the second pool, near Elizabeth. With the two boats, Diamond and Andrew Axton, and 11 barges, the trip was made as outlined above and the coal delivered. The 11 barges contained 2,200 tons, or about 60,000 bushels of coal.

Revolution Probable in Venezuela.

WILLEMSTED, CURACOA, Feb. 4.—There is good reason here to believe that a revolution in Venezuela is contemplated. A revolutionary agent, who has arrived at Willemsted from Colombia, reports that money and arms for such an undertaking have already been secured. The agent will leave here for New York soon.

WILL GO WITH THE MAJORITY

A Number of Pennsylvania Republicans to Support Rate Bill.

OTHERS UNDECIDED

Expect to Gather Much Information from Two Days' Debate in Congress.

CASSATT AGAIN AT CAPITAL

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE BUREAU,
Room 36, Fuel Building,
WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 4.

Pennsylvania Republicans yesterday filed their protest against hurrying the enactment of railroad legislation, and asked that time be given for proper consideration of the subject. But a majority of the Republicans of the house having decided that the exigencies of the situation require immediate action and having approved the passage of the Townsend-Esch bill, the Pennsylvania members will fall in line and abide by the decision of the majority.

From the best information obtainable today, but one Pennsylvania member, Thaddeus M. Mahon, will vote against the bill and it is believed that he alone will oppose the adoption of the rule by which the bill is to be put through the house without amendment. Several representatives from Pennsylvania say they have not definitely made up their minds how they will vote and their attitude will be governed by the facts developed during the consideration of the measure. But it is quite probable that on the final vote all of them will go with their party, with the exception of Mr. Mahon.

Senate May Not Act.

There is now no doubt but that the rule will be adopted and the Townsend-Esch bill will be passed by the house without amendment. There was a report today of a scheme to combine the opposition and attempt a defeat of the rule, or at least accomplish a delay, but this came to naught.

The probable course of the senate is as much of a puzzle as ever, though the general belief is that that branch of congress will not take up the subject at this session, preferring the risk of being summoned in extra session rather than undertake the enactment of a law within such narrow limits of time.

Representative John Dalzell is confined to his home by a severe cold and could not attend the conference of the Pennsylvania delegation yesterday, although his views were expressed through Representative Huff. When asked for an expression on the action of the house caucus, Mr. Dalzell today said:

"I do not like the bill and I think it should be amended, but I will go with the party and abide by the decision of the Republican caucus. My own idea is that plenty of time should be given to the consideration of this question, especially since it is generally understood that the senate will take no action even if the house passes a bill. I do not see why such haste is necessary or why the entire subject could not go over until the next congress."

Mr. Mahon Is Determined.

Mr. Dalzell expects to be able to attend the session on Monday and if he does it will fall to him as the ranking member of the committee on rules to report the rule by which this bill is to be rushed through the house, with but two days of debate and no opportunity for amendment. He said he would report the rule in compliance with the action of the caucus, notwithstanding his personal views on the subject.

When asked today if he had changed his views Mr. Mahon replied that he had not; that he would vote against the adoption of the rule and would vote against the bill. His reasons, he said, were the same as he stated yesterday in the conference of the Pennsylvania delegation, and later in the caucus of the house. He says if his constituents are not satisfied with his course he is willing to take the consequences, though they may mean his retirement to private life.

Representative George F. Huff of Greensburg, who yesterday declared the Townsend-Esch bill was revolutionary and that it tended to anarchy, today intimated that he would not oppose it in the house, but would act in accordance with the decision of the majority of his party. His views are unchanged, but he recognizes the futility of opposing the opinions of the majority.

Sibley and Foder Undecided.

Representative Joseph C. Sibley of Franklin outlined his views on the subject in his speech on the floor of the house a few days ago. He has not declared himself as unalterably opposed to the pending measure, but he has intimated that there should be more time given to the consideration of the subject. Today he would not state definitely whether he would vote against the adoption of the rule or against the bill, but he said that a majority should rule and [illegible] of opinion in favor of the bill, although he did not consider himself bound by the action of the caucus.

"My course on the bill will be determined by the debate," said Representative H. F. Porter of Pittsburgh today. "I will not commit myself at this time, but I will say that I expect to hear such arguments and explanations as will warrant me in voting for it. There are many points that I want to have explained. We should have had more time for deliberation. The Pennsylvania members were justified in asking that this time be granted. But we were told that the exigencies of legislation prevented it, and therefore we must do the best with what is at our disposal."

Want More Information.

Representative James W. Brown of Pittsburgh would not say whether he would vote for the bill or no. He said he wanted more time to consider it and would not make up his mind definitely until he had heard the debate.

"I want light on this subject," said Representative George Shiras of Allegheny. "My vote will be determined by the explanation of certain features of the bill that have not yet been touched upon. I believe in the general proposition; I believe in federal charters and federal control of corporations. But this bill presents certain features that are without precedents, such as conferring upon a commission the power to fix the earning capacity of railroads and the competency of such a commission to do this. I am not yet ready to say how I will vote."

Representative A. L. Bates of Meadville, secretary of the Pennsylvania delegation, will act with the majority. "I will vote for the bill," said he. "I think there is a demand on the part of the people for legislation along this line. I was opposed to rushing it through the house and favored more time for consideration, but on that I am willing to submit to the will of the majority. The bill is not too drastic and it does not affect Pennsylvania so much as it does the south and west. In those sections the greatest discriminations are practiced, I understand."

Nothing to Gain by Obstruction.

Representative A. F. Cooper of Uniontown will also vote for the bill. He does not think anything would be gained by a course of obstruction or opposition. What he and other Pennsylvania members contended for was additional time for consideration, but he is willing to acquiesce in the decision of the majority. George R. Patterson and W. E. Olmsted take the same view, although neither of them commit themselves to vote for the measure when it comes up for passage.

A. J. Cassatt, president of the Pennsylvania railroad, was here today. He called at the White House to see the president and also made a visit to the capitol. He called at the committee rooms of Senators Knox and Penrose, but neither were at the capitol today, the former being confined to his home with a cold and the latter being in Philadelphia. Mr. Cassatt's views on rate legislation, as published in the morning papers, were read with interest here, as they are milder than those expressed by any of the members of congress.

L. W. STRAYER.

SCHWAB AND PARTY INSPECT BETHLEHEM

NEW YORK, Feb. 4.—(Special.)—Charles M. Schwab and a party of New York business men have returned from an inspection of the plants of the Bethlehem Steel Corporation. A member of the party says he was favorably impressed with the Bethlehem plant. The inspection was in connection with the vast improvements and additions contemplated by the management of the Bethlehem Steel Corporation.

IRON WEIGHT CRASHED THROUGH STAGE FLOOR

Accident in Metropolitan Opera House Put Panicky Finale on Balcony Scene.

[BY PRIVATE WIRE TO THE GAZETTE.]

NEW YORK, Feb. 4.—Just as the curtain fell on the balcony scene in the second act of "Romeo and Juliet," at the Metropolitan Opera House this afternoon, an iron counterweight fell with a crash, injuring an electrician, startling the performers and plunging through the stage flooring into the cellar below.

The audience was applauding Mme. Emma Eames and M. Saleza, who as Romeo and Juliet held the stage. The applause was hushed, and for an instant there seemed to be danger of a panic.

Mme. Eames grasped Romeo by the hand and dragged him through the curtains to the footlights, where the pair bowed their acknowledgments as though nothing out of the ordinary had occurred. The coolness of the singers reassured the timid ones, and the threatened panic was turned into an ovation.

The plush curtains are heavy, and 750 pounds of iron are used in counterweights. The principal weight is eight feet long and four inches square. A machinist was in the act of drawing together the curtains at the end of the second act, when the cable slipped off the pulley and broke, allowing the weight to plunge to the stage. In its course the bar struck William Lang, an assistant electrician, fracturing his right arm, and flung him unconscious to the floor.

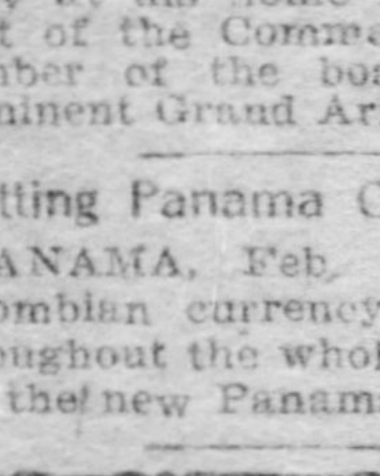
Maj. Goodspeed Drops Dead.

COLUMBUS, O., Feb. 4.—Maj. W. F. Goodspeed, one of the most prominent business men in the city, dropped dead today at his home here. He was president of the Commercial National bank, member of the board of trade and a prominent Grand Army man. He was 62.

Putting Panama Coin in Circulation.

PANAMA, Feb. 4.—Beginning today, Colombian currency is being exchanged throughout the whole republic of Panama for the new Panama coin.

THE WEATHER



Fair.

Fair weather is predicted for today and snow for tomorrow for Pittsburgh and vicinity by the Washington observer. The maximum temperature yesterday was 21 and the minimum 5 degrees above zero. The sun rose clear at 7:27 and set clear at 5:40 yesterday. The daily report, furnished by the local weather office, follows:

Time.	Baro.	Tem.	Hum.	Wind.	Weather.
8 a. m....	30.39	9	73	N.E.	Clear.
8 p. m....	30.54	13	62	N.E.	Clear.

Comparative temperature and precipitation for February 4:

	1905	1904		1905	1904
Maximum ...	21	22	Mean ...	13	15
Minimum ...	5	8	Precipitation ...	..	T.
Nor. temp. 31 yrs.		23	Nor. precip. 31 yrs.		.10
Dfcy. for day...		16	Dfcy. since Feb. 1...		.30
Dfcy. since Feb. 1		71	Dfcy. since Jan. 1...		1.18
Dfcy. since Jan 1...		195			

Official Weather Report.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4.—Forecast:

Western Pennsylvania—Fair Sunday; Monday snow, fresh northeast winds.

Ohio—Increasing cloudiness Sunday, followed by snow in extreme southwest portion; Monday snow, fresh northeast to east winds.

West Virginia—Fair Sunday; Monday snow.

Observations taken at weather bureau stations at 8 p. m.:

Cairo	22	Cloudy	Cincinnati ...	20	Clear
St. Louis...	24	Cloudy	Indianapolis .	18	Clear
Omaha	2	Snow	Nashville	26	Cloudy
El Paso	48	Cloudy	Louisville ...	22	Cloudy
St. Paul....	6	Cloudy	Chicago	16	Clear
Helena	12	Cloudy	Kansas City ..	14	Snow
*Huron	2	Snow	New Orleans ..	40	Cloudy
Duluth	2	Clear	New York	14	Clear
*Bismarck ..	10	Clear	Philadelphia .	16	Clear
Denver	26	Cloudy	Vicksburg	28	Rain
Salt Lake...	34	Snow	Cleveland	6	Clear
Memphis	22	Cloudy	Washington ...	18	Clear

*Below zero.

$135.00 BUYS $350.00 PIANO

At Hoffmann's.

Here is an opportunity to save in buying a piano. A handsome mahogany Upright, cost $350.00 four months ago, will now be sold for $135.00. This piano has sweet, musical tone quality, elastic action, and we guarantee its material and workmanship for ten years—all at $135.00 makes it the greatest piano value ever offered by anyone anywhere. See this at once.

J. M. HOFFMANN CO.,
537 Smithfield St.

DAY OF WRECKS IN EMPIRE STATE

Two More Catastrophes Are Added to Explosion of Buffalo Special's Boiler.

PITTSBURGH MAN IS INJURED

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS TO THE GAZETTE.]

UTICA, N. Y., Feb. 4.—The dead in the wreck on the New York Central at Whitesboro, near here, are John Allen, engineer, and John Brennan, fireman of the locomotive on the Western express, which was passing the Buffalo special when the latter's boiler exploded.

The force of the explosion and the upheaval of the engine threw the entire train of 13 cars composing the special from the rails as if it had been a string of toy coaches. The rear Pullmans toppled into a ditch at the side of the track, but the forward cars were hurled into an adjoining field, at distances varying from 10 to 40 feet. Several flew from the supporting trucks and wheels and plowed deep into snow banks, their ends being demolished by the impact. The westbound train did not leave the track.

The roar of the explosion awakened nearby residents who assisted in relieving the imprisoned passengers. Among the injured were State Supreme Court Justice Warren B. Hooker of Fredonia. He was subjected to a thorough examination at the railroad station by Dr. Joseph M. Putnam, who said that while he believed that the justice's recovery was certain, he was seriously hurt.

Among other injured passengers was F. H. Brunning of Pittsburgh, who suffered sprains and contusions.

Most of the people who were injured were in the sleeping car on the eastbound train that was opposite the engine of the westbound train at the instant of explosion. This car was lifted from the track and hurled about 50 feet away and is said to have turned over several times in the flight. It was so badly wrecked that its occupants could not be gotten out for an hour after the accident.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., Feb. 4.—One man was killed, another probably fatally injured and a third seriously hurt in a rear-end collision between freight trains on the Highland division of the New York, New Haven & Hartford railroad, four miles east of Poughkeepsie bridge, today. All the victims were trainmen. R. L. Leimer, fireman, New Haven, is dead, and Frank Couch, brakeman, Poughkeepsie, probably fatally hurt.

PLATTSBURG, N. Y., Feb. 4.—Nine persons were injured, some of them seriously, in a head-on collision between a passenger train and a freight train on the Delaware & Hudson railroad here today.

STOESSEL INDIGNANT AT HIS DETRACTORS

From Ceylon He Denies Reports That Port Arthur Was Surrendered Prematurely.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

COLOMBO, CEYLON, Feb. 4.—Gen. Stoessel, the former commander of Port Arthur, and the Russian officers and others accompanying him, arrived here today from Japan, by way of Shanghai, on board the French line steamship Australien.

The general denied published statements that Port Arthur was surrendered prematurely. He was especially indignant at the statements made by a London newspaper, January 25, in a dispatch from Pekin, that there were at the time of the surrender 25,000 able-bodied men in Port Arthur capable of making a sortie; hundreds of officers, all well-nourished; plenty of ammunition, and that there was an ample supply of food for three months, even if no fresh supplies were received.

Col. Reiss, who was among the negotiators of the surrender of the fortress, said:

"The garrison could not have held out a moment longer. It would have been murder. Only 15 roubles remained in the military treasury out of 1,500,000 at the commencement of the siege. Four hundred men were dying daily at the hospitals, principally from wounds and scurvy. Gen. Kondratenko was the hero of the siege."

Gen. Stoessel and others of his party, will tranship at Port Said for Odessa.

THIRD SQUADRON READY.

Russia Will Send Another Powerful Fleet to Far Eastern Waters About February 14.

ST. PETERSBURG, Feb. 4.—The Third Russian Pacific squadron, commanded by Admiral Nebogatoff and consisting of the battleships Nicolai I., General Admiral Apraxine, Admiral Ouahakoff and Admiral Sendavin, the cruiser Vladimir Monomach and the auxiliary cruisers Russ and Xenia, will leave Libau about February 14. The delay in the departure of the squadron is due to the placement of artillery.

The Russ carries balloons and the Xenia coal and other supplies and a repair shop. Torpedo boats will join the squadron at sea.

Tried for Local Option.

Petitions were put in circulation yesterday at Port Vue, near McKeesport, for the repeal of the local option law in the borough. The borough was formed from a part of Lincoln township, where local option prevailed. After the formation of Port Vue Glassport sprung up and the big borough was divided into two. The last legislature repealed the local option law, as it affected Glassport, and several saloons are doing a thriving business there. Port Vue has the McKeesport tin plate works, which employs about 500 men.

College Building Destroyed.

CLARKSBURG, W. VA., Feb. 4.—(Special.)—The main building of the Wesleyan university of West Virginia at Buckhannon was destroyed by fire this morning. Many students were injured while escaping. The loss is $75,000, with $22,000 insurance. The fire originated in the flue in the boiler room in the basement of the building. The hose of the fire department would hardly reach from the plugs to the building. Three hundred and fifty of the 500 students were in the building. Work will be continued in buildings in the town.

Whitaker to Have Three Wards.

Whitaker council yesterday decided to have the borough divided into three wards in response to a petition presented several weeks ago by citizens of the borough. The petition will be taken to court and the division asked for.

OCEAN INTELLIGENCE.

Arrived, Feb. 4.

New York—Ethiopia, Glasgow; St. Paul, Southampton.
Southampton—St. Louis, New York.
Genoa—Koenig Albert, New York; Lombardia, New York.
Queenstown—Cymric, Boston, for Liverpool and proceeded.
London—Anglian, Boston; Manitou, New York.
Liverpool—Campania, New York.
Glasgow—Concordia, St. John, N. B.
Plymouth—Ryndam, New York.

Sailed, Feb. 4.

New York—Etruria, Liverpool; Philadelphia, Plymouth, Cherbourg and Southampton; Calabria, Marseilles and Leghorn; Kroonland, Antwerp, via Dover; Cretic, Azores, Gibraltar, Naples, etc.; Hekla, Copenhagen; Minneapolis, London.
Glasgow—Pomeranian, New York.
Havre—La Touraine, New York.
Palermo—Sicilian Prince, New York.
Antwerp—Finland, New York.
Liverpool—Umbria, New York; Canadian, Boston.
Rotterdam—Amsterdam, New York.
Bremen—Barbarossa, New York, via Cherbourg.
Cherbourg—New York (from Southampton), New York.

Passed, Feb. 4.

Gibraltar—Algeria, New York, for Marseilles and Leghorn.
Brow Head—Cymric, Boston, for Liverpool.

My Answer to No. 57 Proverb Picture is

....

....

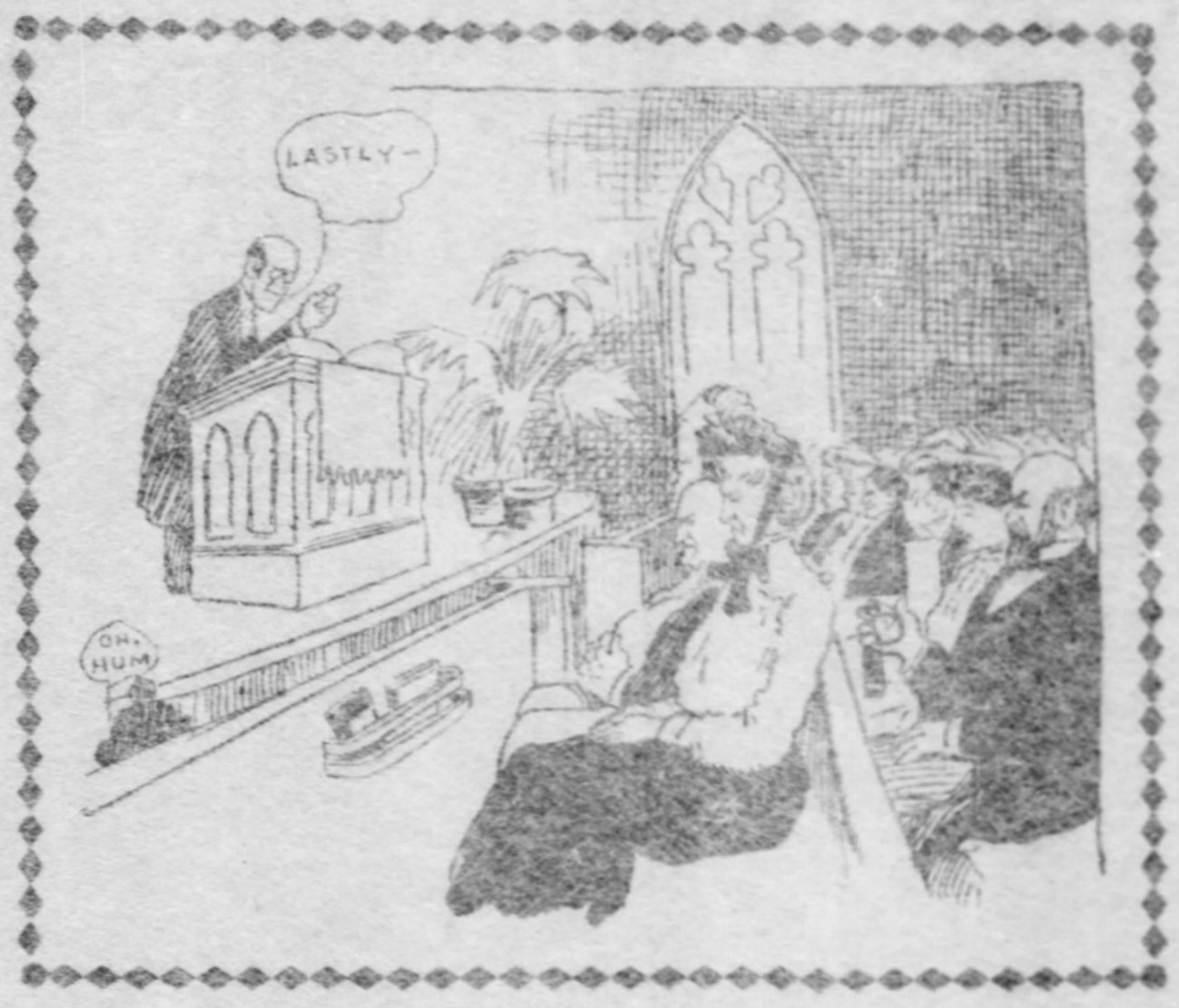
....

NAME..

ADDRESS.......................................

....

Fill out this blank form. Hold it and send with others at close of the contest. Address to Manager Proverb Contest, The Gazette, Pittsburgh, Pa. Send as many answers to the same proverb as you please. Read conditions carefully.



WHAT PROVERB DOES THIS PICTURE REPRESENT?

The Last Proverb Problem Will Be Printed February 8

$1,800.00 in Cash Prizes to be given for the correct, or nearest correct, answers to the series of Proverb Problems appearing in The Gazette.

ENTER THE CONTEST.

Any of the Proverb Problems that have been printed to date may be purchased at our Business Office, or will be mailed to any address in the United States (outside of Pittsburgh) on receipt of regular price of papers, 1c each for daily, 5c each for Sunday. First one of this series was printed Sunday, December 11.

Price for all Problems to and including yesterday's, 88 cents.

All answers must be in The Gazette office not later than noon, February 22.

PUBLIC BUILDING BILL HAS BUT LITTLE CHANCE

Will Probably Not Be Reported Out of Committee at This Session.

[BY PRIVATE WIRE TO THE GAZETTE.]

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4.—Although the public building bill, which carries five or six appropriations for Western Pennsylvania and Eastern Ohio, has been completed for ten days, it has not been reported, and it is possible that it will not be at this session. The leaders of the house announced early in the session that the condition of the treasury would not permit the passage of either a river and harbor or a public building bill. Later the leaders, responding to the pressure from almost every state in the union, receded from this position on river and harbor legislation and placed their stamp of approval on a moderate-sized river and harbor bill which will be reported next week and passed.

Encouraged by the success of the river and harbor advocates the public building committee has prepared a bill and are now attempting to induce Speaker Cannon to indorse it. The bill does not carry any large new projects, but only provides for the most urgent needs of the government as recommended by the secretary of the treasury. But even a bill of this limited scope has not yet been admitted by the speaker and the leaders to be of such importance as to command a place on the calendar of the house this session.

The chairman and the ranking members of the public building committee held several conferences with the speaker this week, but so far have not met with much encouragement. Another conference will be held next week, the result of which will finally determine the fate of the public building bill.

L. W. STRAYER.

WOOD IS IDENTIFIED.

Plainfield Police Confident They Have Man Who Knows About George Williams' Murder.

NEW YORK, Feb. 4.—George H. Wood, the iron worker who surrendered to the police last night and was held on suspicion of being the murderer of George Williams, the grocer of Watchung, N. J., whose body was found in a sleigh on Thursday, was today fully identified by the police of Plainfield as the man for whom they had been looking. In the police court he was remanded to headquarters for two days to await extradition to New Jersey.

An apparent motive for the murder has been revealed by the discovery that at the time Williams started on the drive with the stranger, believed to have been Wood, he had in his pocket $200 and that when his body was found there was but $7 in his clothing.

EMPEROR SUMMONS KOSSUTH.

Austrian Subjects Consider This Action a Heavy Blow to Dynastic Sentiment.

VIENNA, Feb. 4.—In view of the recent victory of the Hungarian Independence party, Emperor Francis Joseph has extended an invitation to Franz Kossuth, a son of the emperor's most bitter enemy, to meet him either at Vienna or Budapest. Hungarians consider it the greatest concession to constitutional principles and strict Austrians consider it a heavy blow to dynastic sentiment.

Kossuth, it is stated, has declared that he will only meet the emperor in the Hungarian capital. It is believed here there is a possibility that Kossuth will be appointed Hungarian minister of finance.

Trolley Employes Threaten Strike.

YOUNGSTOWN, O., Feb. 4.—(Special.)—Conductors and motormen on the Park & Falls Electric railway have served notice that unless a new scale is signed on or before Sunday night, no cars will be taken out on Monday morning and a general strike will be inaugurated.

Taylor to Be a Candidate.

COSHOCTON, O., Feb. 4.—(Special.)—It is announced authoritively here tonight that the Hon. D. D. Taylor of Cambridge has told his friends he will be a candidate for lieutenant governor on the ticket with Herrick this fall.

UPRIGHT PIANO BARGAINS at HENRICK'S PIANO CO., Ltd.

We have quite a number of new and used upright pianos that we will sell away below value. Read these figures:

$300 Opera Piano for	$ 75
$500 Steinway Piano for	$125
$350 Wheelock Piano for	$165
$400 Hardman Piano for	$185
$500 Chickering Piano for	$225
$400 Schaeffer Piano for	$250
$500 Knabe Piano for	$275
$500 Estey Piano for	$325
$500 Decker Piano for	$375
$650 Hazelton Piano for	$450

Square Pianos, $25, $35, etc. Organs for $25, $10 down and $1.50 per week buys used pianos. Cut this out to locate us, 611-613 Smithfield St., five doors from Sixth avenue.

REVOLUTION BREAKS OUT IN ARGENTINA

Cavalry and Engineers Pledged to Rising—State of Siege Declared.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]
(Copyright, 1905, by New York Herald Co.)

BUENOS AYRES, Feb. 4.—The revolutionary movement that was announced at Longano, about 20 miles from here, broke out shortly after midnight this morning. Armed groups attacked and took possession of several police stations. They established pickets at several points. President Quintana and some of the ministers proceeded to the police department here to take measures for the public safety. The minister of war, Gen. Godoy, took up his post at the arsenal.

Several officers of the army are found to have given their adhesion to the movement, but, though it is believed to be entirely of a military nature, it is impossible as yet to appreciate its true scope. The Ninth regiment of cavalry and the corps of engineers are pledged to the rising. These troops started from the Campo de Mayo, a military encampment near Buenos Ayres, in a march against the capital, and the minister of war has sent a regiment of cavalry against them.

Meanwhile a body of revolutionists tried to take possession of the navy dockyard. Here, however, they found some 100 sailors assembled, under the personal command of the minister of marine, Capt. Martin, and the revolutionists retreated without a fight. It is believed the movement has ramifications in several towns of the interior. A state of siege has been proclaimed by the government for 30 days, and the mobilization of the national guard has been ordered.

WEST VIRGINIANS WANT FEDERAL APPOINTMENTS

Republican Leaders Confer at Washington and Gov. White Calls on President Roosevelt.

[BY PRIVATE WIRE TO THE GAZETTE.]

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4.—For the purpose of discussing the plans of distributing federal patronage a number of West Virginia Republican leaders were in Washington today. Among those who participated in the conference besides the senators and representatives were Gov. A. B. White, Gov.-elect W. M. O. Dawson, Gen. George B. Curtin and C. F. Teter.

Gov. White called at the White House today and laid before the president the needs of the state according to his views. It is said the governor urged that West Virginia should be given the place of fourth assistant postmaster general, made vacant by the resignation of J. L. Bristow.

L. W. STRAYER.

BOOM GREATER PITTSBURGH.

Committee to Urge Legislation Will Leave for Harrisburg on Tuesday.

The committee which will go to Harrisburg in the interest of Greater Pittsburgh legislation will leave Union station on Tuesday morning at 7:30 o'clock in a special car. The committees of select and common council of Allegheny have been invited to go on the car.

The Greater Pittsburgh committee consists of David B. Oliver, A. J. Logan, T. J. Keenan, John Eaton, George H. Anderson, George R. Wallace, W. J. Holland, H. J. Heinz, John H. Jones, E. J. Lloyd, W. G. Negley, A. York Smith, Homer L. Castle, H. C. Williams, George D. Riddle, Charles Simon, R. H. Boggs, William M. Kennedy, Calvin Wyatt, J. W. Wardrop and Charles H. Ogden.

Long Trip for Gasoline Vessel.

NEW YORK, Feb. 4.—(Special.)—Flying the Costa Rican flag, the gunboat Resguardo sailed from this port for Port Limon today, fully manned and equipped for her trip of 2,008 miles. Considering her size, the voyage is probably the longest on the ocean ever attempted by a gasoline propelled vessel.

Arrivals at Pittsburgh Hotels.

Duquesne—Frank King, Butler; H. L. M. Doty, Steubenville.
Henry—J. B. Cook, Punxsutawney; E. F. Hartley, Fairmont; D. R. Stauffer, Scottdale.
Seventh Avenue—J. B. Cook, Punxsutawney; R. W. Greg, Walton; A. W. Lyda, Butler.
Monongahela house—Thomas F. Moss, California; W. E. McMillen, New Castle; J. H. Ramsey, Greensburg.
Griswold—S. W. Jones, Connellsville; J. O. Morgan, Washington.
Lincoln—A. Y. Fiedler, Latrobe.
Colonial—E. W. Jones, Johnstown; B. R. Simpson, Jeannette.
Antler—S. R. Allison, Altoona.

A $500 KNABE PIANO

For $350. Better than new, because it has been in use by a good pianist. Left with us to be sold by the owner.

A GREAT BARGAIN.

We have other equally good bargains at a more moderate price.

H. KLEBER & BRO.

Manufacturers of Kleber Grand and upright pianos. Factory in Greensburg. Warerooms 221-223 Fifth avenue. Store open Saturday evening until 9:30.

SUN SPOT EFFECT EXPECTED TODAY

Great Solar Cyclone Now at the Central Meridian and Disturbance May Result.

HAS BEEN MUCH CHANGED

Observations made yesterday by Dr. John A. Brashear showed the great sun spot, which is as large as the famous one of 1880, has reached the central meridian of the sun. This means that whatever disturbances the phenomenon will cause on the earth will be felt today or tonight.

Former disturbances have been mainly shown by telegraph line and electrical apparatus generally which worked irregularly, showing the unbalanced condition of the earth's electric charge. There were also great displays of the aurora borealis, the result of electrical conditions on the earth.

Dr. Brashear said last evening there is always some uncertainty attending the effects on the earth from the solar cyclones which the sun spots indicate. Counter effects may arise to prevent any manifestations of the cyclonic action reaching the earth. Nevertheless there is always a chance that these disturbances may result, and for that reason the sun spots receive much attention from astronomers.

The announcement in The Gazette a few days ago of the discovery of the spot has awakened much interest and a large number of people have taken advantage of the information to study the spot with telescopes, opera glasses and even with smoked glass, the spot being so large as to be visible with magnifying.

"The great spot has changed marvelously in the last two days," said Dr. Brashear last evening. "The various nuclei seem to have coalesced into three of quite large size. The great tongue of flame reaching out from the eastern side of the central spot has stretched across the entire central area. The whole is now exceedingly beautiful—one of the most beautiful that I ever witnessed. The smaller spot, which appeared on the western edge a few days ago, has now broken up into three spots of large dimensions. Two other spots have appeared on the extreme western limb and one of these is surrounded by faculae.

"It appears that the electrical effect upon the earth from the sun spots is closely associated with these faculae, which border the spot or are mixed up in it. They indicate the violent explosions that have sent the bases thousands of miles high until they reach a temperature sufficiently cool to solidy them, when they fall back into the sun again."

ERRORS OF FARMERS.

More Attention Should Be Paid to Garden Truck, Says Ex-Judge John M. Greer.

Ex-Judge John M. Greer of Butler thinks a serious mistake is being made by Pennsylvania farmers. He says too much attention is paid to grain and not sufficient to garden truck. He spent yesterday in Pittsburgh on business and left last evening for his home.

In speaking of the errors of Pennsylvania farmers he said yesterday that in the first place most of the farms were too large for the owners to properly cultivate. If a person cultivates 50 acres, keeps them in good condition and gets from them all they will yield, he will have all the work he can do. Farms containing more than 50 acres are neglected and the soil allowed to deteriorate.

He laid great stress on the error of farmers in raising grain instead of garden truck. With industries in towns and cities being developed and populated the demand for eggs, poultry and vegetables has grown enormously, and the Pennsylvania farmers fail to meet the demand. Intead, southern farmers enter the markets of Pennsylvania towns. A farmer would make more money and have less work if he would cultivate less ground and grow garden truck instead of grain.

He said the wheat crops the coming summer would be greater than for several years. The early snow, followed by a thaw and another snow, has placed a crust over the ground that prevents wind from drying the seed. When the sun removes the carpet of snow and ice the seed will be healthy and grow rapidly.

B. THOMPSON HONORED.

Old Carnegie Steel Official, Now With American Bridge Co., Given Dinner and Watch.

A dinner in honor of Frank B. Thompson, who has been appointed to the position of auditor of the American Bridge Company, was given last evening at the Monongahela club by 25 of his associates in the Carnegie Steel Company, of which he has been assisting auditor for a number of years.

He was presented with a handsome gold watch and chain, the presentation speech being made by James B. Campbell, auditor of the Carnegie Steel Company. Other speeches were made also by C. W. Davidson, G. E. F. Gray, C. E. McKillips, A. L. Valentine and H. W. McAteer.

Mr. Campbell spoke of Mr. Thompson's long services with the company and expressed the regret of all the "old guard" at the ending of his services there.

STOLE 1,000 PACKAGES.

Charge Made Against Two Employes of United States Express Company Under Arrest.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 4.—John D. Terris, a foreman, employed by the United States Express Company at the local station of the Philadelphia & Reading railroad, and Bartholomew McIlhenny, a platform man of the same company at the Baltimore & Ohio railroad station, were arrested tonight charged with larceny. The men are accused by C. H. Campbell, special agent of the company, purloining express packages to the amount of about $1,000. Most of the packages contained diamonds and jewelry.

Terris is said to have confessed. He returned today from his wedding trip and was arrested when he applied at the company's offices for his pay.

Hard to Hire a Hall.

The Democratic city executive and finance committees met yesterday and talked about the meetings at which Larkin is to speak. No time for a meeting could be set, because the Democrats are finding it difficult to hire a hall in the downtown district this week. Old City hall is unavailable because a walking match is to be held there. An effort will be made to hire the Avenue theater, and if that is not possible, Forbes street Turner hall will be engaged.

Burned in Slag Explosion.

In an explosion in No. 2 open hearth department at the Homestead steel works yesterday Anthony Maloy of West Homestead was severely burned about the face and several workmen had narrow escapes. The accident, which damaged the department somewhat, was caused by molten slag coming in contact with water. An explosion occurred in the same department Friday night, but no one was hurt.

Car Wheel Wrecks Dining Table.

SHARON, Feb. 4.—(Special.)—White Erie train No. 7 was running near Lakewood, one of the wheels on the dining car broke and crashed through the floor. The wheel struck a table at which two men were seated and smashed it. The men were not seriously hurt. The train was stopped before further damage resulted.

Disliked Beerless Jungles.

WASHINGTON, PA., Feb. 4.—(Special.)—Philip Reiner of Canonsburg was today granted a divorce on the ground of desertion. Reiner claimed that his wife, who formerly lived in Pittsburgh, refused to go to Canonsburg to live because she could not get beer, Canonsburg being a "dry" town. She said she would not "live out in the jungles."

Sabbath Observance Meeting Today.

WASHINGTON, PA., Feb. 4.—(Special.)—The citizens of the town will hold a mass meeting tomorrow afternoon and protest against the passage of the bill enlarging the scope of Sunday [illegible]. The Rev. Dr. J. T. McCrory of Pittsburgh and others will make addresses.

ASKED FREEDOM FOR RUSSIANS

Rev. Drs. J. Leonard Levy and S. Edward Young Plead for Liberty.

TALK TO 500 SYMPATHIZERS

"I ask tonight that he who called the first peace conference for other nations, first institute peace in his own nation. I ask that he who has power, opportunity, and who is the official representative of a religion of love and peace, to write himself down in universal history as a liberator of his people and listen to their appeals of equity."

Such was the prayer of the Rev. Dr. J. Leonard Levy in his address before an assemblage of over 500 local Russians in Central Turner hall last night, held under the auspices of the Circle of Friends of Russian Freedom. The purpose of the meeting was to secure moral and financial support for the struggling Russians at home, and nearly $100 was secured in offerings.

Charles H. Josephs acted as chairman of the meeting and delivered an eloquent address, reviewing the oppressions being suffered by the Russian people and laid stress on the fact that the meeting was not of Russian-Jewish sentiment, but a meeting of all Russians for all Russians.

Among those invited to address the meeting were: Nikolayeff Korn, the escaped Siberian refugee; Dr. Levy, the Rev. Dr. S. Edward Young, the Rev. Dr. E. R. Donehoo and the Rev. John A. Jayne. The first three were present.

Resolutions Too Radical.

Previous to introducing the speakers the chairman was given a set of resolutions to offer for adoption. These resolutions appealed to him and Drs. Levy and Young as being too radical, and another set was proposed, but Korn believed the second set not suitable, and it was decided that no resolutions be placed before the meeting.

Dr. Young announced that he was glad to speak a word for liberty. "In Russia," he said, "there are 120,000,000 people suffering an intolerable condition. These fellow human beings are denied almost everything associated with liberty. A movement has been started for liberty which is as wide as the empire and promises to be the most successful movement of its kind ever attempted there. When those workmen went to petition the czar, on a recent Sunday afternoon, they had right and humanity on their side and the sympathy of the civilized world. When the czar's soldiers redden the snow with the blood of these workmen and their wives and children, they forfeited the right of every sympathy.

"To suggest that a blow be struck might be a suggestion that a member of the Peace society would not stand for, but if the czar keeps on denying to hear his people I can no longer sing the Russian national hymn, 'God Save the Czar.'

Indicative of an Eruption.

"Like the forces under the mountain that shake the hills before a volcanic eruption, so let us hope that the time is not far, when, with the aid of the civilized world, the mountainous mass of corruption holding down the Russian people will be shaken off."

Dr. Levy also expressed appreciation at being able to address the meeting and called attention to the fact that as a speaker he represented only himself. He drew comparisons between the progress attained by America and Russia, and said in part:

"Here the people are masters; there they are being mastered. Russia has entered the list of nations that have struggled for liberty. They are struggling for liberty to take the place of tyranny, for freedom to take the place of poverty. I can tonight picture before me Moses standing before Pharoah asking him to send out his people to be free. Perhaps Father Gopon will prove to be a modern Moses. I can see Bruce at Bannockburn crying, 'There is liberty in every blow.' I think we are in an age to strike a blow of righteousness and do not believe in murderous attacks against God and the laws. I see millions of Russian people asking—asking for that which is not right? No! A thousand times no! They are asking for a God-given right and asking in reason."

Korn closed the meeting with an address in Russian, in which he reviewed the sufferings of the people as he found them to be, and appealed for material aid. There were many women in the audience which at times became enthusiastic.

READY FOR ANY TROUBLE.

Fire Engines, Patrol Wagon and Ambulance Respond to Alarm.

A quarrel between two brother in Jerome street, McKeesport, yesterday called out the fire department, the patrol wagon and the McKeesport hospital ambulance, but the patrol wagon had all the work to do. Henry and Thomas Hackett were the belligerents, and in the excitement some person sent in an alarm of fire.

When two companies of the fire department arrived they found Harry sitting in the snow in front of the house, badly battered up. An officer was called, and he sent for the ambulance to take the injured man to the hospital. He then arrested Hackett's brother and other inmates of the place and called the patrol wagon. When the ambulance doctor looked Hackett over he pronounced him well enough to go to the police station, and all occupied cells. They were later fined $5 and costs each.

BIG ENGINE RUNS AWAY AT EDGAR THOMSON PLANT

The big engine which operates the old rail mill at the Edgar Thomson steel works, Braddock, ran off early yesterday morning and caused a smashup which shut down the plant. The engine ran wild for some time before the steam could be turned off. It is expected the engine will be repaired in time to resume operations tomorrow.

E·G·HAYS & CO
PIANOS
AT BARGAIN PRICES

$450 Knabe Piano	$ 125
$600 Steinway Piano	$ 100
$400 Bradford Piano	$ 90
$450 Lester Piano	$200
$350 Draper Piano	$ 150
$300 Schirmer Piano	$ 125
$350 Gilbert & Co. Piano	$ 75
$450 Cable Piano	$250
$400 Cable-Nelson Piano	$ 175

3 Square Pianos, worth from $60 to $75 each—$25.00 each.
2 Palace Organs, worth $60 and $80 each—$25.00 your choice.

CASH OR EASY PAYMENTS
$10 down. $1.50 per week

E. G. HAYS & CO.,
534 Smithfield St., Pittsburgh, Pa.
Write for Illustrated Catalogue No. 2.

NOTICE TO PROVERB SOLVERS.

On receipt of 25c I will mail you a list of the solutions to the complete set of proverbs. This list was compiled from all the standard authorities and carefully compared with those sold by others and I think every picture is solved correctly. Address

T. E. WALTERS,
1160 Webster Ave., Pittsburgh, Pa.

PROVERBS! PROVERBS!! PROVERBS!!!

For 50 cts. will mail same day last picture is published, list of 125 fitting, possible ANSWERS to 60 Gazette pictures, carefully culled from best standard works in Ohio state library (containing 97,000 volumes). We believe they solve ALL of the 60 pictures. A. H. SAWYER, Box 3, 20th St., Columbus, O. A winner in numerous contests.

THIS WEEK
YOUR LAST CHANCE

To Get Your Hands On One of the Best Pianos Made, That Are Being Closed Out at This Sale at

$10 Down and $1.50 a Week

We could almost wish there were more of these good pianos that we purchased of the manufacturers at a big discount.

If we had a hundred more we could easily sell every one during this week.

But we can't get any more at the prices we secured these World's Fair exhibit pianos, and pianos of last year's case designs, therefore when these are all taken we cannot sell any more at the almost half prices that we are making on these.

You can get a good new Upright Piano here while they last, this week, for $98, $10 down and $1.50 a week.

This big purchase from the manufacturers comprises not only the best makes, but the very best pianos that could be made by the several makers. Here are the famous Kimball, Chickering Bros., Hallet & Davis and Whitney pianos. Also new and second hand Steinway, Knabe, Huntington, Hardman and other well-known pianos.

Several of the very highest class Upright, elaborately carved, being especially designed for the St. Louis Exposition, real value from $500 to $700, all marked to sell this week below $465, and some as low as $298.

This sale positively ends this week.

AMBUHL BROS.,
632 Smithfield St.

240 Proverb Solutions 240

Our complete list of 240 carefully selected answers to the 60 proverb pictures will be ready for mailing Wednesday, February 8, at 12 o'clock noon.

Each and every answer in this list has been selected with the utmost care and from the MOST RELIABLE WORKS on English and Foreign Proverbs, including "Christy's," Vols. No. 1 and 2; "Bohn's," "Hazlitt's," "Ray's," "Bellach's" and others, and from these ADVANTAGES we have over 100,000 PROVERBS to select from. Our past success in solving these pictures has been proven to those receiving our answers. Many can solve the pictures, but are at a loss to get the different forms of the proverbs; this we have made a specialty of, along with SPECIAL ATTENTION given to 13, 17, 21, 28, 37 and 41, and one more correct solution added to your list of answers may advance you a step toward the head of the list of PRIZE WINNERS.

A complete list will be mailed postpaid upon receipt of 50 cents, stamps or coin.

HARRISON C. LYTLE,
P. O. Box 2. East Liberty, Penn'a.

That's It—Freeze!

Why don't you enjoy life and comfort by getting a New Idea Heater and save gas bills. Guaranteed to be odorless or money refunded.

NEW IDEA HEATER CO.,
1246 Irwin Avenue, Allegheny, Pa.
P. & A. 'Phone—132 A
Set up, $7.00

PROVERB SOLUTIONS.

We will have a carefully prepared list of answers to the entire set of 60 Proverb Pictures. This list will not contain 200 to 300 answers. It will be prepared with a view to assisting proverb solvers and not confusing them with a multiplicity of answers. For instance, No. 5 has but two possible solutions—"Set a thief to catch a thief," and "Set a thief to take a thief." No other construction is possible to a bright mind. No. 11 is capable of but one solution: "War makes thieves and peace hangs them." This is true of many of the pictures. Some pictures, of course, are capable of a number of solutions. These will be fully covered in our revised list. This revised list will not contain over 100 answers in all, and we frankly say it is only valuable to you for comparison with your answers, as, if we could solve them all, as some advertisers claim, nobody could buy them—we would win the first ourselves. We do not compete for a prize. Our object is to assist contestants, not to win prizes. This list of answers will be mailed promptly on Wednesday, February 8. Price 25c—silver or 2c stamps. Call or address National Pub. Co., Room [illegible], Smith Block, Sixth and Liberty, Pittsburgh.

OVER 200 PROVERB ANSWERS

To The 60—Pictures For 25 Cents.

ANSWERS to No. 13, 17, 19, 28, 41 and all difficult Pictures are easy with my Carefully Selected List of "200 ANSWERS to first [illegible] Pictures, which I will mail NOW and Remainder with a REVISED List Promptly at close. With my Library of 100,000 Proverbs including "Christy's" I am determined to solve them all. E. F. MARCHA, Pub. Toledo, Ohio.

IMPORTANT
NOTICE TO PROVERB HUNTERS.

We will send you answers to all proverb pictures, prepared by two winners in three former contests for 50 cents. We have carefully examined Bohn, Christy and other standard authorities and guarantee accuracy. We are confident you can secure no better solutions.

OHIO PUBLISHING COMPANY,
Box 173, Columbus, Ohio.

PROVERBS—

We guarantee a better list of answers to all 60 Proverbs than you can get elsewhere. Let us help you on numbers 10, 13, 17, 28, 33, 38, 45, 48 and 50. Send 25c. McConnell & Co., Special Agents, The Renelle, Indianapolis, Ind.

EDUCATIONAL.

Call's College

514 Fifth Ave., Pittsburgh.
THE SCHOOL OF ACCOUNTING
CONDUCTED BY EXPERTS

REMEMBER, we prepare beginners. We start them at the beginning and instruct them in all the details of Bookkeeping, Higher Accountancy, Banking, Auditing, Shorthand and Typewriting. We will be located at 204 SIXTH ST., after April 1.

CENTRAL BOARD RAISES RUMPUS

Demands Levy for High School Be Consolidated With the General Levy.

RODGERS SAYS IT IS LEGAL

The Central Board of Education has raised a rumpus with the city administration over the separation of the ½ mill levy for the new high school building from the general tax levy, and has demanded that the high school levy be consolidated with the general levy, making a total levy of 13 mills instead of a levy of 12½ mills plus ½ mill.

W. J. Brennen, attorney for the central board, and Secretary Charles Reisfar, Jr., attended the meeting of common council Friday night to protest against this proposed separation. They declared the division of the levy was illegal and were prepared to make arguments to this effect, but the appropriation and tax levy bills were postponed until tomorrow night and they did not get a chance to be heard. They protested so strongly, however, to the chairman and members of the finance committee responsible for the division of the levy that City Solicitor Rodgers was asked to furnish a written opinion on the matter.

Rodgers Says It Is Legal.

Mr. Rodgers has given an written opinion, declaring that the division of the levy to be proper and legal. He points out the fact that years ago it was the custom of the city in levying taxes to provide a separate levy for each general item in the appropriations. This opinion will be flashed upon representatives of the central board when they appear before common council tomorrow to make a protest.

Not only does the tax levy bill provide a separate levy of ½ mill for the new high school building, but the appropriation bill for sundries contains a separate appropriation of $205,000 for the high school building. The central board also objects to this, claiming that the entire school appropriation should be put in the bill as a lump sum; and that councils have no right to itemize the school appropriation or to designate how the money shall be spent or how much shall be spent for any particular purpose.

Councilman Roenigk, who is to defend the appropriation and tax levy bills in common council, said yesterday that officials of the central board were objecting to the division of the school levy and appropriation because this separation calls specifically the attention of the taxpayers to it, and will be noticed by every person when he comes to pay his taxes.

Board Must Bear Odium.

"They want to hide the $205,000 for the high school in the general appropriation for schools because they do not wish to bear the odium of it," said Mr. Roenigk. "Some of the officials of the central board, I understand, are aspiring to political offices and this appropriation might come back to plague them.

"We intend to leave the ordinances as they stand and to let the central board bear the blame. The central board took advantage of the law which requires councils to give it whatever appropriation it asks, but the central board must also take the responsibility."

It is pointed out that the ½ mill levy will not raise the amount necessary for the new high school. ½ mill levy upon a valuation of $400,000,000 will raise only $200,000, and 15 per cent should be deducted from this for the amount that will become delinquent. This would reduce the levy $30,000 and leave but $170,000 instead of $205,000 which is appropriated, or a shortage of $35,000.

Another serious defect has been pointed out in the general tax levy bill: The finance committee has arbitrarily fixed the taxable valuations at $400,000,000, when no written estimate to this effect has been received from the assessors. The last assessment was $393,459,000, but the valuations have been raised $6,500,000 without written authority from the assessors. The law requires the assessors to send a report to councils every January, giving the valuations for the ensuing fiscal year, but this has not been done this year.

ELMORE GETS PRISONER.

Chicago Courts Turn Annie Kelly Over to Pittsburgh Detective for Larceny of Seal Coat.

Annie Kelly, who is wanted in this city on a charge of stealing a $450 sealskin sacque from a department store, and was arrested in Chicago two weeks ago, will be brought here this morning by Detective Elmore. The requisition papers were signed by the governor of Illinois Friday and delivered to Detective Elmore yesterday. George Greves, also wanted here on the same charge and arrested with the Kelly woman, is ill with pneumonia at 6642 Millard avenue, Chicago, and will be brought here later.

The coat was stolen early in January. The theft was traced to Greves, the Kelly woman and Annie Prince. The latter was never arrested. January 9, Greves and Annie Kelly were arrested at Washington, Pa. Superintendent of Detectives McQuaide sent warrants to Washington to hold the couple, but they were released on bail through a misunderstanding.

The couple went to Chicago and were arrested there for larceny of a sealskin sacque in a State street store. As the detectives there were unable to make a case against the couple, they withdrew the charge when the warrants from this city arrived. Detectives Conick and Culhane will guard Greves at his bedside until tomorrow, when he will be required to give bond by the Chicago courts.

FIREMEN'S BALL.

Carrick Volunteer Company Raising Money for Uniforms and Equipment.

The recently organized Carrick volunteer fire company is to give a ball at South Side Turner hall, South Thirteenth street, on Wednesday evening. The ball is given to raise money for uniforms and equipment.

The organization has over 200 members and will soon be quartered in the new town hall which is to cost $14,000, contract for which was let a short time ago, and the plans contain rooms for meeting purposes, billiards and cards, bunk rooms and shower baths.

The men in charge of the ball, which is to be made an annual affair, are William P. Baumgarte, Fred Wehling and P. Koegler.

HOMESTEAD WOMEN TO ENTER TEMPERANCE WORK

The women connected with St. Mary Magdalene church, in Homestead, will hold a meeting at 2:30 this afternoon to organize a League of Our Mother of Sorrow, to be affiliated with the Total Abstinence union. Over a hundred names are already on the application for organization. Miss Margaret Hughes, second vice president of the Diocesan union and Miss Nellie Carnahan will initiate the new members and the Rev. Father Bullion will make an address.

Goes to Resume Studies.

Miss Cora Silberberg left for Chicago last evening to resume her studies at the university. Miss Silberberg, while here, attended the twenty-fifth wedding anniversary of Mr. and Mrs. Albert Silberberg, her parents, which was held at the Schenley hotel a few evenings ago.

LABOR DISPUTE IS NOT SETTLED

Neither the Builders' League Nor the Trade Unions Willing to Make Concessions.

PREPARING FOR LONG FIGHT

The Builders' Exchange league and organized labor have spent the past few days manufacturing ammunition which will be used in the fight over the proposition whether "any man shall be denied the right of employment." Building operations have been suspended. Whether it is due to the cold weather or the order of the league is a matter of opinion entirely. Be as it may, neither side has made any effort to display the flag of truce and each is maneuvering for better positions to resist attack.

J. J. Toole.
Secretary Building Trades Council.

Councils of war are being held on both sides. Their plans of campaign are kept secret, and neither side will discuss the situation. Both parties to the controversy are confident of victory.

Organized labor is backed by the American Federation of Labor, which has over 1,000,000 members. The league is backed by the numerous Pennsylvania State Associations of Builders' Exchanges and by the International Association of Builders' Employers.

ROBT. K. COCHRAN.

Chairman of Builders' Exchange League Strike Committee.

The league stops work on any building where union men are employed; the union stops work where any non-union men are engaged. The league will stop union men working in any other city; the unions will stop any non-union men working in the Pittsburgh district. The league appoints a strike committee of seven every day; so do the trade unions. The league is seeking for non-union men; so are the trade unions. Both sides are praying for a settlement, but neither will make concessions.

Sigma Chi Banquet.

The third annual banquet of the Pittsburgh chapter of the Sigma Chi fraternity will be held at the Union club on Saturday, February 18, at 7:30 p. m. James Francis Burke will act as toastmaster. Judge Ferris, Cincinnati; Judge McCann, Dayton, and O. S. Brumback, Toledo, are among the guests who will be present. The chapter at its last annual meeting re-elected W. O. Sproull president. Twenty new members have joined the chapter during the past month.

Plotters Are Punished.

Conrad Dunkel and John L. Hart, who were arrested by Detectives Leff and Aymer for plotting to hold up the ticket seller at the Bijou theater Friday night, were fined $50 and costs and sent to the workhouse for 60 days yesterday. The prisoners confessed, and as both had served workhouse sentences before, Magistrate Stewart imposed a heavy penalty.

Allegheny Councils Called.

A special meeting of both branches of Allegheny council will be held tomorrow evening to consider the tax levy and appropriation ordinances.

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Offering All
1904
Styles of
PIANOS
At a Big
Reduction
From Regular Prices
EASY TERMS
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Management—Responsible Pittsburgh Educators and Authors.
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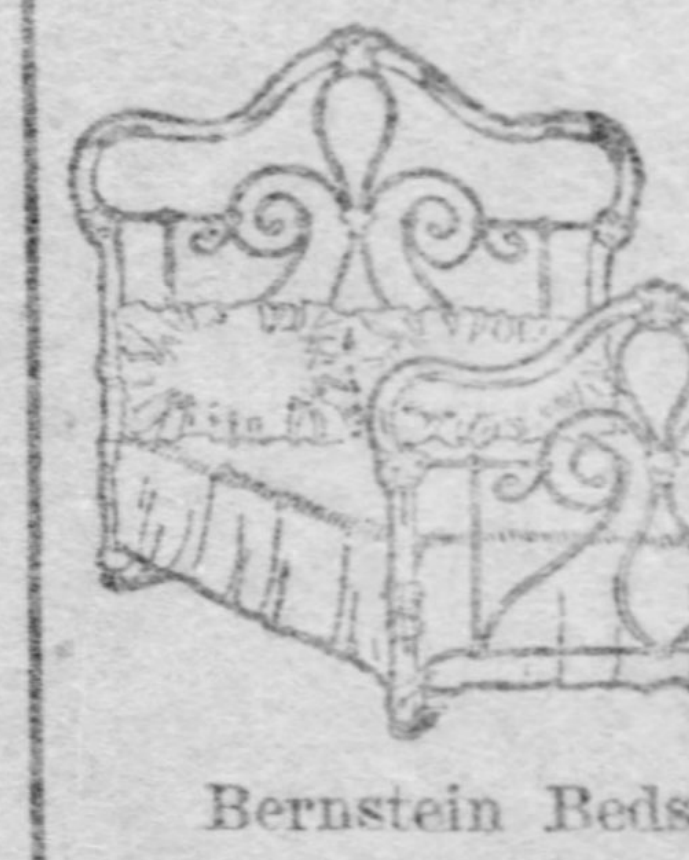
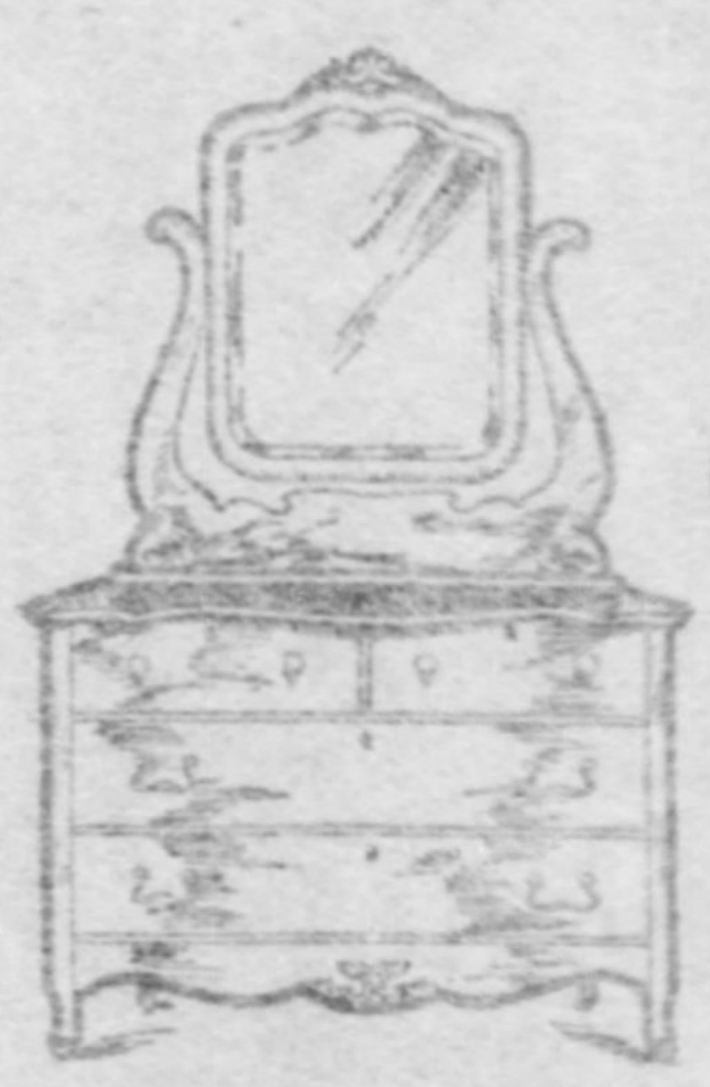
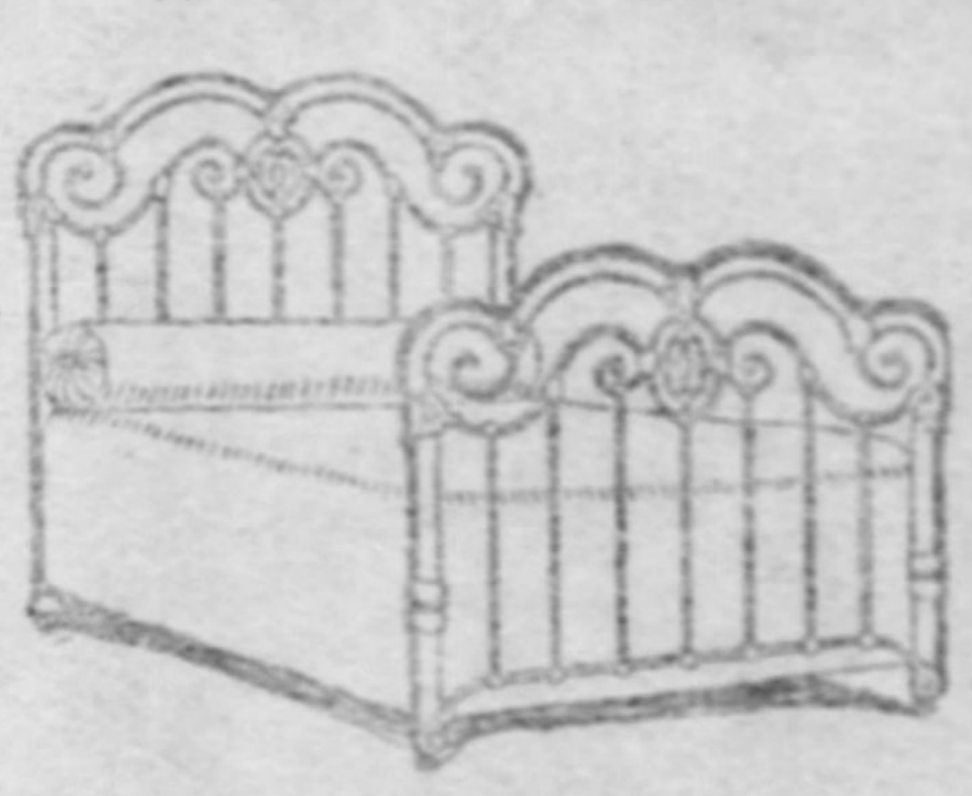
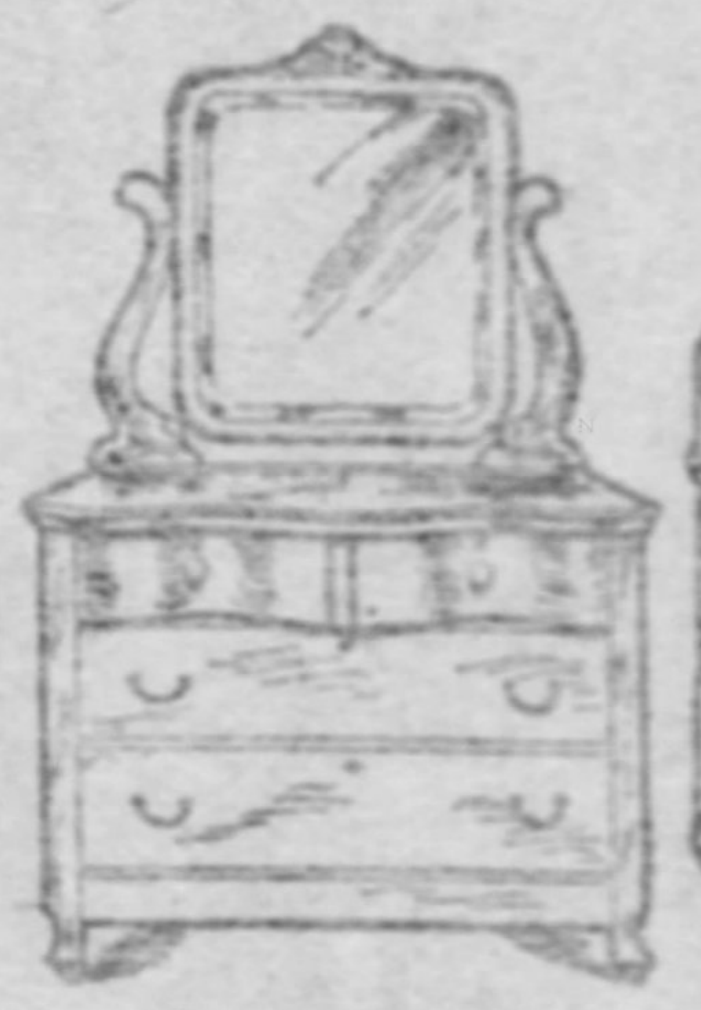
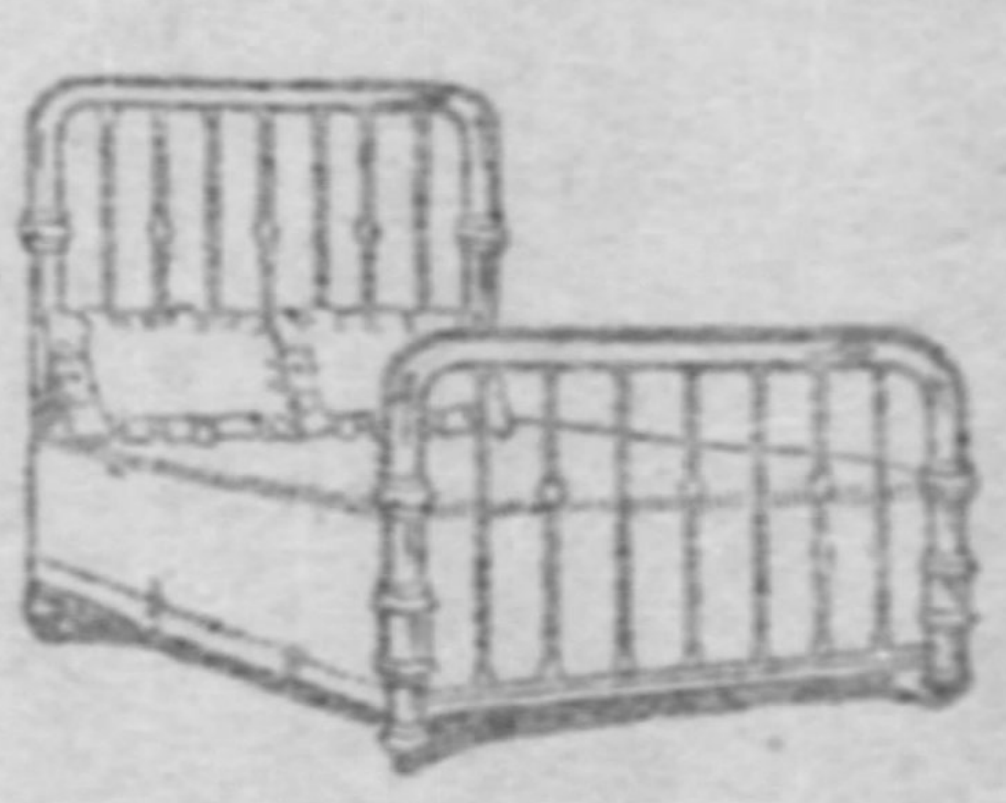
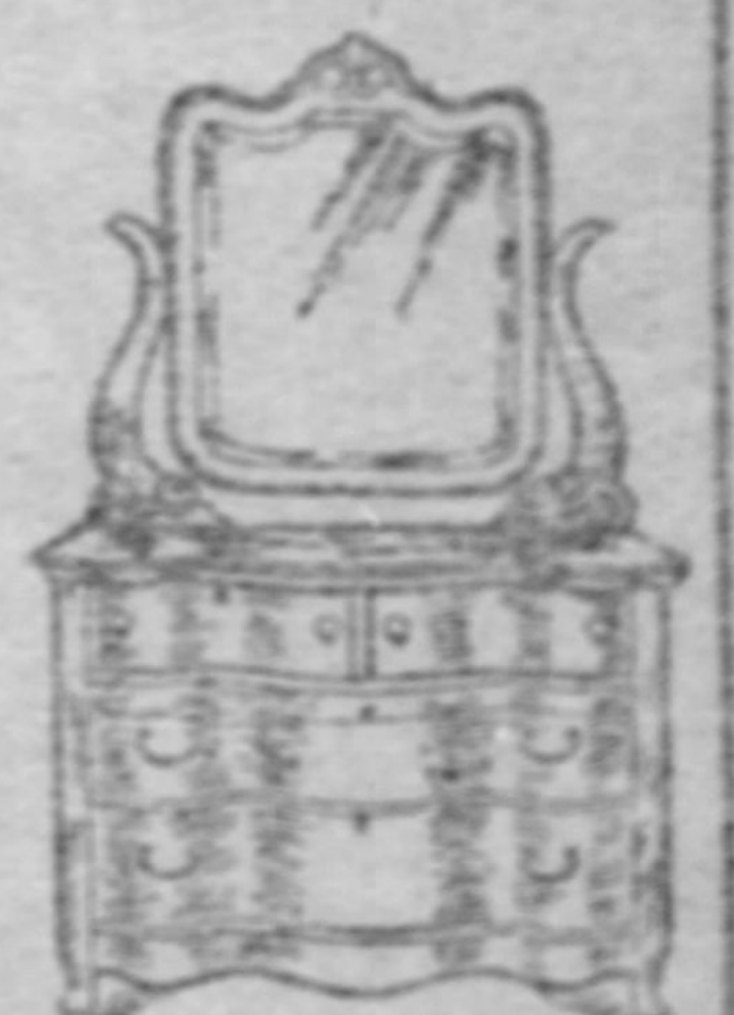
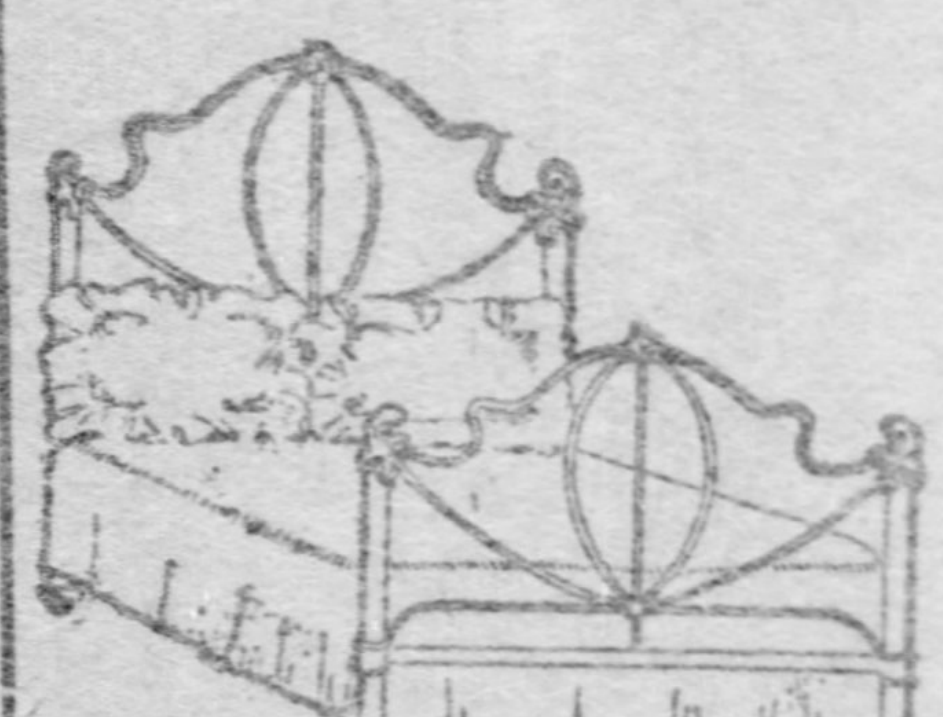
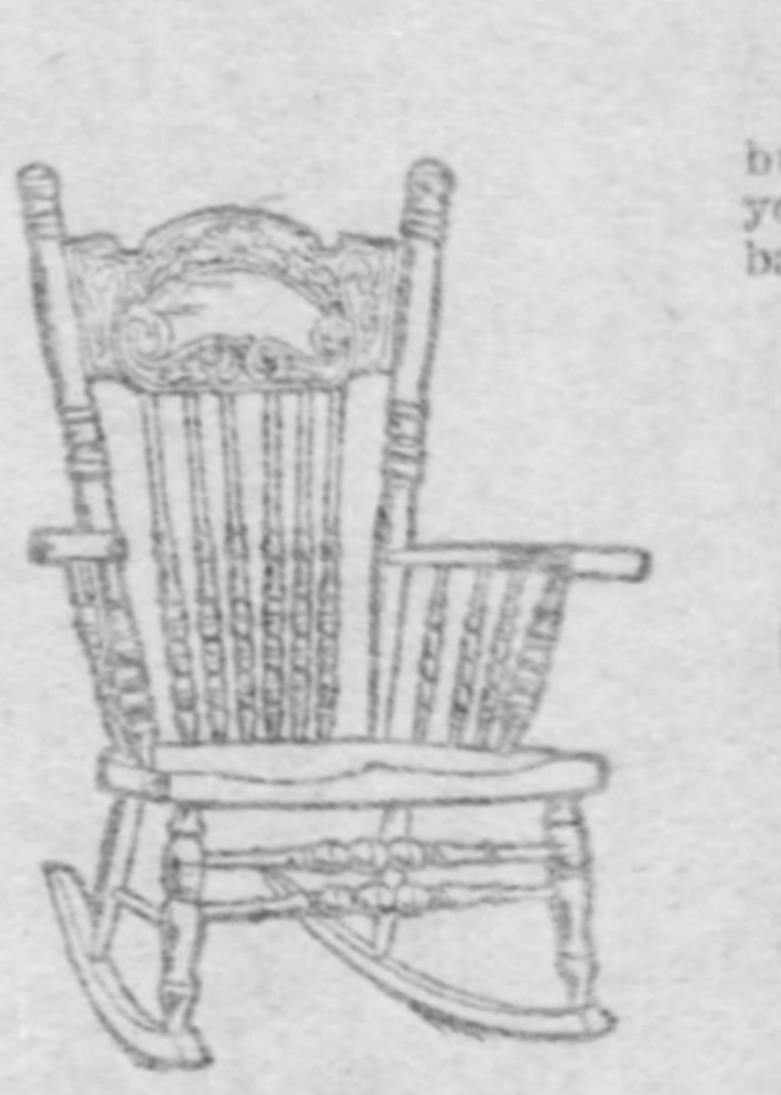
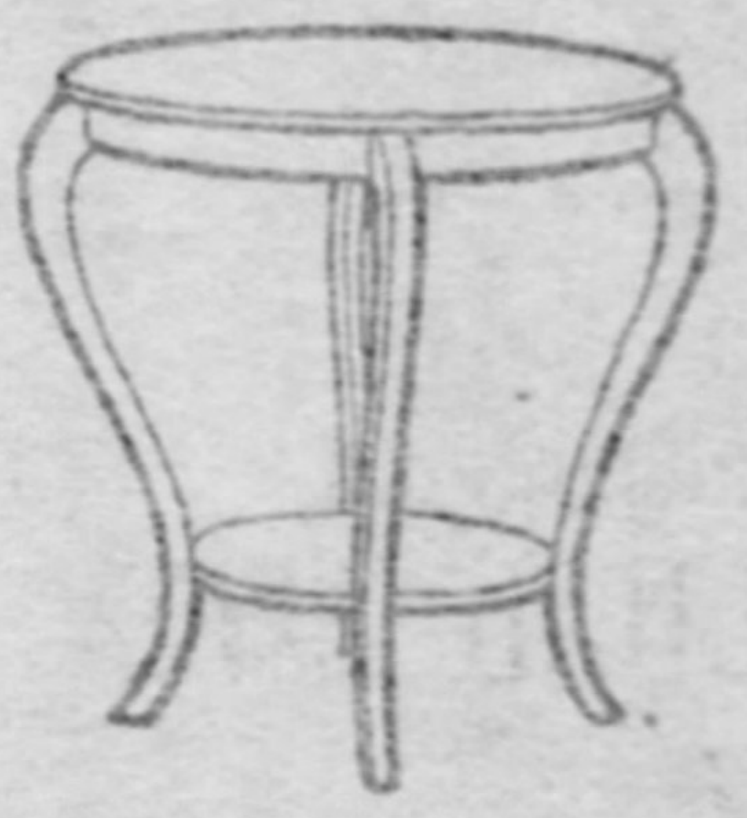
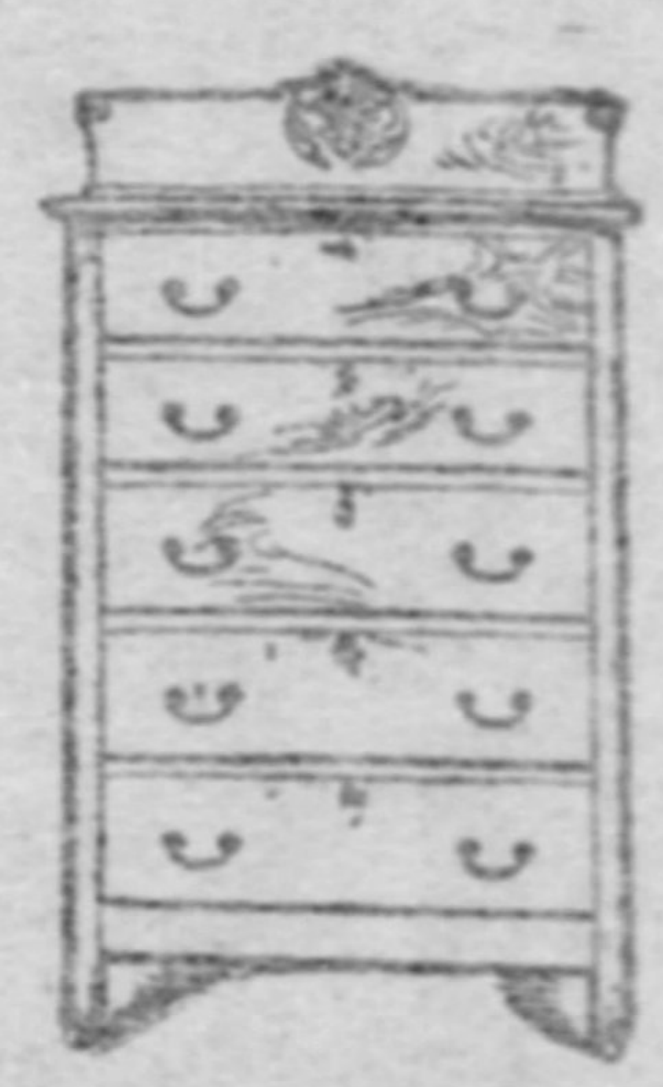
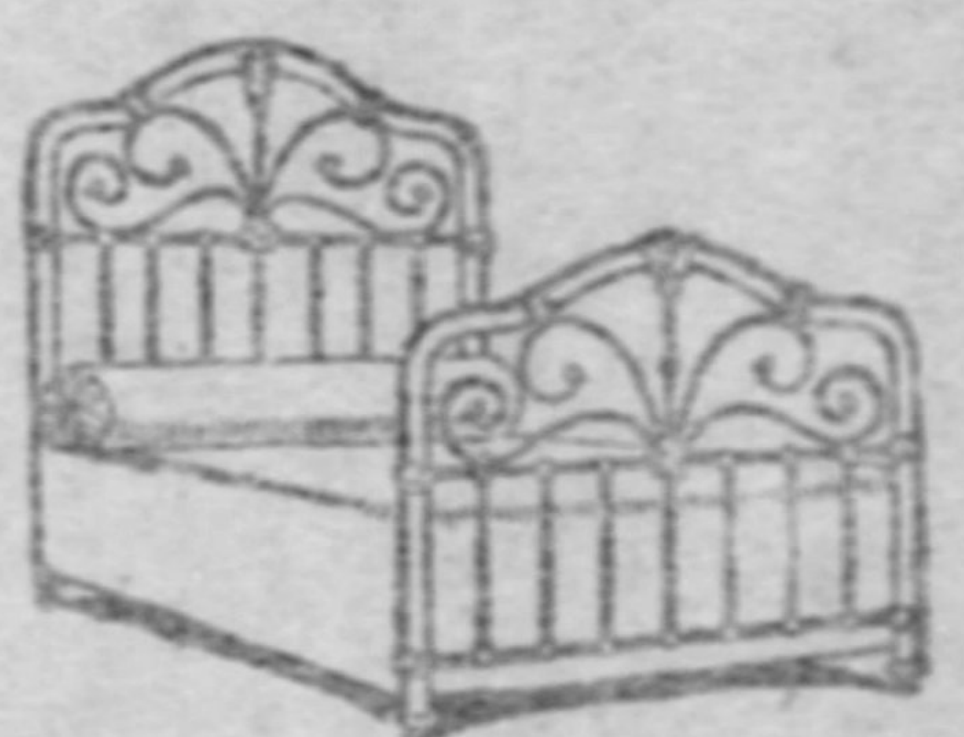
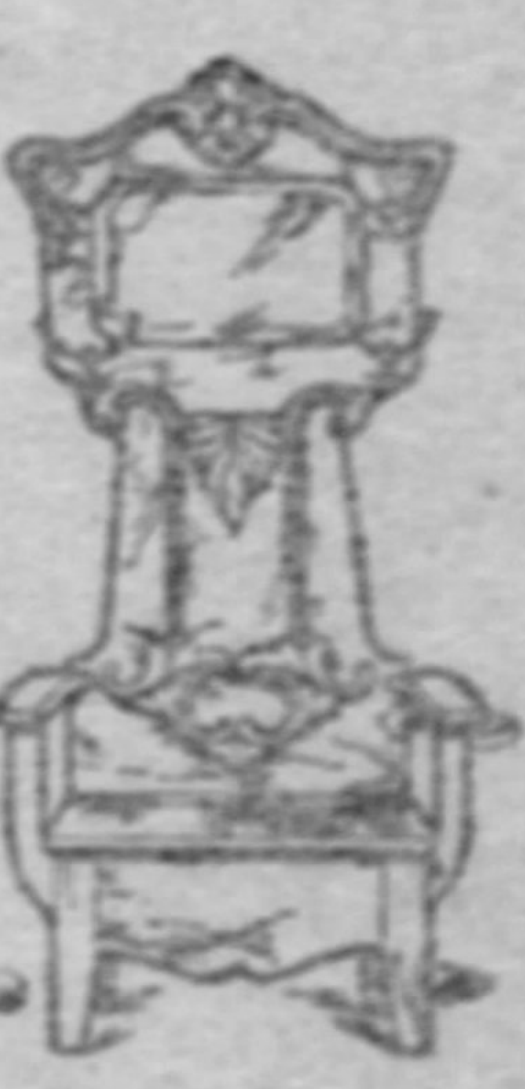
Foundation—Truth, Honesty and Merit.
Departments—Commercial, Shorthand, Typewriting, Penmanship and English.
Positions—Free Employment Bureau—'Phone, 2250 Court.
Method of Instruction—Examined, Tested and Commended by Competent Judges.
Stability—Established Twenty-five Years.
Day and Night School all the year.
Avoid Catchpenny Concerns Conducted by Expert Humbugs and Common Scolds.

W. H. KEECH CO.

THE SALE OF BEDROOM FURNITURE CONTINUES THIS WEEK. We told you of Iron Bedsteads, Folding Beds and Bedroom Suits last week. Today of more Iron Bedsteads and Dressers—and we will say right here, we never offered such fine Dressers for such little money. If you could choose the goods to bear the bargain prices you could not select handsomer or better than we offer you today.

ALL PRICES
IN THIS STORE ARE
IN PLAIN FIGURES.

A DISCOUNT
of 10% for cash, or in 30 days; 7½% in 60 days; 5% if you pay all in 90 days.

BERNSTEIN BEDS
Are sold only by KEECH'S in Pittsburgh.

Bernstein Bedstead
Complete with Bernstein bedspring, which is guaranteed 5 years against sagging or breaking. Dead black enameled.................... $15
$13.50 Cash, or in 30 Days.

$12.50
This Dresser in selected golden oak. Four drawers. Pattern French bevel mirror. Serpentine top. A very neat dresser at a low price.
$11.25 Cash or 30 Days.

Bernstein Bedstead
Heavy posts and chills. Brass spindle in head and foot. Three coats of enamel. Complete with Bernstein bedspring........... $16
$14.40 Cash, or in 30 Days.

$19.50
This $27.50 Dresser in genuine mahogany. Hand polish finish. Serpentine top and top drawer fronts. Pattern French bevel mirror.
$17.55 Cash or 30 Days.

Bernstein Bedstead
The spindles are all brass. Posts and top-rails are heavy tubing and enameled. Full size. Complete with bedspring $23
$20.70 Cash, or in 30 Days.

$25.00
Genuine Mahogany Dresser. Rubbed and polished by hand. Full serpentine front. Pattern French bevel mirror. Drawers lined with curly maple. Value $32.50.
$22.50 Cash or 30 Days.

Soft Top Mattress
Full size. Fancy ticking. Tufted. Stitched edge. Two specials this week,
$2 and $3.50

Layer Comfort Felt Mattresses
The best Mattress $10 will buy. If you don't like it your money back................ $10

COMFORTS, BLANKETS PILLOWS, BOLSTERS, SPRINGS. The best Bedding Store in Pittsburgh.

An exceptionally good Iron Bedstead at a low price. Fancy cast chills. Strong posts and side rails. Black enameled. Full size $3.75
$3.37 Cash, or in 30 Days.

$1.35
This $2.25 Comfort Rocker. High carved back. Roomy seat. Beaded spindles. Golden. A big bargain.
$1.22 Cash or 30 Days.

Only 12 of these Stands. Mahogany finish. Top two feet in diameter. Shelf 16 inches. Worth $2.75............ $1.90
$1.61 Cash, or in 30 Days.

$4.25
This $6.00 golden oak Chiffonier. Five drawers, with lock on each. Gilt handles. 4 ft. 3 in. high; 33 in. wide.
$3.83 Cash or 30 Days.

This Iron Bedstead. Full size. Heavy posts and top-rails. Fancy bent scrolls. Brass spindles in head and foot. A $10 Bedstead $7.50
$6.75 Cash, or in 30 Days.

$8.75
This Hall Rack, golden oak. Cabinet seat. Umbrella rack at side. Pattern French bevel mirror. Value $11.
$7.87 Cash or 30 Days.

W. H. KEECH CO. KEECH'S FURNITURE MAKES HAPPY HOMES 923 to 931 PENN AVE.

Failure

to cure indigestion is largely due to the old theory that when the stomach becomes inactive it needs something to mechanically digest its contents, and cathartics, purgatives, etc., are used, which give only temporary relief, because they digest by irritating the lining of the stomach.

Modern science recognizes the fact that it is the nerves that furnish motive power to digest the contents of the stomach.

The nerves agitate and mix the food, and stimulate the secretions. When they become weakened they lack energy, and indigestion, dyspepsia, sour stomach result.

Dr. Miles'
Restorative Nervine
will relieve obstinate cases of indigestion, dyspepsia and stomach trouble by strengthening these nerves.

"I had severe stomach trouble. Dr. Miles' Nervine, and Nerve and Liver Pills cured me. I can now eat anything without trouble."—

L. C. O'BRIEN, Winston-Salem, N. Y.

The first bottle will benefit, if not, the druggist will return your money.

Preserves
—fruits, jellies, pickles or catsup are more easily, more quickly, more healthfully sealed with Refined Paraffine Wax than by any other method. Dozens of other uses will be found for
Refined
Paraffine Wax
in every household. It is clean, tasteless and odorless—air, water and acid proof. Get a pound cake of it with a list of its many uses from your druggist or grocer. Sold everywhere. Made by STANDARD OIL CO.

Beauty and Strength
Brain Workers, Nervous, Fretful, Weak and Careworn people restored to health by the use of
NERVAN
TABLETS
They induce restful sleep, cure Nervousness, Stomach, Kidney and Bladder troubles, and produce Plumpness, Strength and Vitality, tone up the nerves and purify the blood.
By Mail $1.00, or 3 boxes $2.75;
Also Nervan Laxative Liver Pills, 25 cts.
For Sample Tablets, enclose 10 cents to
[illegible]E NERVAN TABLET CO., Cincinnati, O.
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WINTER RESORTS, HOTELS, AND TOURS

TOURS.

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TOURS
Emphasize the Luxuries and Eliminate the Cares of Modern Travel.
Tours to MEXICO, CALIFORNIA, FLORIDA, WEST INDIES, EUROPE, Etc.
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ATLANTIC CITY.

Booklets, descriptive of the hotels advertised, may be had on application at The Gazette office.

The Gazette's resort advertising representative is John C. Benson, general manager of the Resort Advertising Co., Bartlett building, Atlantic City, N. J. All advertisements will be accepted at the same rates as at the home office of The Gazette.

Atlantic City, N. J.
CHALFONTE
Atlantic City's newest and most modern hotel. Ten stories, absolutely fireproof. Directly facing the Boardwalk and Ocean. Long Distance Bell Telephone in every chamber. Hot and cold sea water in every bath. Art room and Library on Tenth Floor.
Most modern furnishing and equipment. Over $600,000 spent on improvements since 1903. Write, wire or telephone for rooms.
THE LEEDS COMPANY
Chalfonte is Always Open.
Write for folder and rates.

Winter and Spring are most attractive seasons in Atlantic City. Delightful climate with all manner of diversions. Being located at
THE HOLMHURST
Pennsylvania Ave., near the Ocean, unexcelled location, greatly aids in making a sojourn more enjoyable. Every modern appointment coupled with delightful and luxurious comfort. Elevator, sun-parlor, private baths, etc. Capacity 250. Always open. Booklet. Henry Darnell.

HOTEL TRAYMORE
Atlantic City, N. J.
Remains open throughout the year. Every known comfort and convenience. Golf privileges. Running water in bedrooms.
TRAYMORE HOTEL CO.,
D. S. White, President.

HOTEL MORTON
Virginia Ave., Near Beach Atlantic City.
Open all the year. Capacity 200. Special rates for winter. Refurnished and redecorated. Rooms en suite, with private baths. Sun parlor. Elevator from street level. Fine table. Write for booklet and terms. Mrs. N. R. Haines, Owner and Prop.

MARLBOROUGH HOUSE.
Stone, Iron and Slate Construction.
Claims pre-eminence for its location, construction, conveniences and class of patronage. Capacity, 600. Music all the year. Golf.
JOSIAH WHITE & SONS, Proprietors.

YOUNG'S HOTEL.
European Plan. Fireproof.
Adjoining boardwalk; full ocean view. Open all year. Long distance 'phones in rooms; fresh and sea water in baths; pure water from artesian well, 825 feet deep; ice made from this water. White service.
JAS. B. KEENAN.

HOTEL LAWRENCE.
Ocean and Maryland Ave. Unexcelled location. Open all year. Special winter rates. Steam heat and every convenience. Capacity 200. Booklet.
FRANK A. COLEMAN.

GALEN HALL,
Atlantic City, N. J.
Hotel and Sanitarium.
Always Open.
F. L. Young, General Manager.

THE CHETWOODE.
Open all year, with every comfort for guests. Heated sun parlor, rooms en suite with private bath. Spacious exchange and parlors. Near Beach and piers. Rates $2 up daily; $10 up weekly.
EMILY M. DEMPSEY, Owner.

HOTEL DE VILLE—Ocean End Kentucky Ave. Capacity 300. High-class and modern. Elevator; Sun-Parlor; Private Baths. $2.50 up daily; special weekly rates. Booklet.
J. F. GIBERSON.

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Are you going to spend next season at Cape May or Atlantic City? If so, I have a fine list of the choicest cottages, boarding houses and hotels for rent. All furnished and at the most reasonable rates. Call or write me what you want and I think I can fully satisfy you, and save you money. If you want the best call or write me at once. NORTON L. GLEASON, 539 Fifth ave., Room 31, Schmidt Bldg., Pittsburgh, Pa.

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NEVER CLOSED.
Virginia Ave. and Beach, Atlantic City, N. J.
Rooms, en suite, with private baths, including hot and cold sea water. Delightful sun parlors, steam heated. Excellent table. Rates $2.50 per day; $10 weekly. Capacity 700. Write for 1905 booklet. Coach meets trains.
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On the Beach at Virginia Ave. Hot and cold sea water in all baths. 'Phone service in rooms. Dutch cafe; orchestra. $3 per day and up; $15 per week and up. Booklet.
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Directly on the beach front. Hot and cold. Salt and fresh water in every bath. Long distance phones in rooms. NEWLIN HAINES

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New Jersey Ave. and Beach, Atlantic City, N. J. Open all year. Salt water in all baths.

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Open Always. W. J. WARRINGTON.

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110 miles south of Jacksonville on the famous East Coast. Intended for the better class of tourists accustomed to good living and refinement.
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ELECTRIC CLOCKS, TELEPHONES AND AUTOMATIC LIGHTING DEVICES IN EVERY ROOM.
Completely Remodeled and Redecorated Refurnished Throughout in Solid Mahogany and Brass
One minute to Elevated and Subway Station
Take nearest car at any Railroad or Steamboat Terminal, they all pass or transfer to the Empire
Within easy walking distance of all Theaters and Department Stores
Restaurant noted for Excellent Cooking, Efficient Service and Moderate Charges
Rooms (with use of bath) $1.50 per day up
" " private " 2.00 " "
Suites " " " 3.50 " "
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The Land of Sunshine and Flowers.
Of Which Comprises the
HOTEL MARYLAND
Recognized as the Holland House of New York. Most beautifully located with all modern improvements. Cottage life is one of the strong features of which many are connected with the hotel.
Rates range from $3 and upwards.
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17th & H sts. Two squares to White House. Long Distance telephones throughout. All modern appointments.
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Facing Capitol and grounds; with furnished rooms, single or en suite; finest modern improvements; reasonable rates. Booklet.
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Thoroughly renovated, refurnished, with latest modern improvements; special attention given to tourists; entirely new management.
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SUMMERVILLE, S. C.
—22 Miles from Charleston—
Superbly constructed modern hotel right among the world famed healthful pines. Refined clientele, charming scenery. Golf, Tennis, Hunting, Riding, Driving, Bowling.
FOR INTERESTING BOOKLET WRITE
Pine Forest Inn Co., Summerville, S. C.

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SOUTHERN PINES HOTEL Elevation 525 feet; steam heat; sanitary plumbing; orchestra, etc. Ground floor sleeping rooms; no consumptives; reasonable rates. W. B. GILES.

SOUTHERN PINES SANITARIUM.
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MT. VERNON HOUSE—So. Pines, N. C. New, high class. No consumptives; reasonable rates. E. A. CAVILEER.

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THE QUEEN OF WINTER RESORTS
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Open December 15th; delightfully situated and luxuriously appointed. Write for illustrated booklet.
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BERMUDA, THE WINDWARD ISLANDS, BRITISH GUIANA, CUBA, PORTO RICO, ETC.
The favorite Mail Steamship [illegible] will sail from New York on February [illegible], 24 days, $125 and up; March 22, 30 days, $150 and up. A limited number of berths available to Way Ports at special rates. Illustrated booklet on application to ARTHUR AHERN, Secretary, Quebec, Canada; A. E. OUTERBRIDGE & CO., 29 Broadway, New York; THOS. COOK & SON, [illegible] Broadway, [illegible] Madison Ave., New York; J. T. McCORMICK, [illegible] Smithfield St., Pittsburgh.

MARRON IS GOING TO STIR THINGS

Presents Petition to Court for an Investigation of the Last Grand Jury.

M'KEESPORT SCANDAL IN IT

Attorney John Marron presented a petition in criminal court yesterday which is understood to be aimed at the system which, it is alleged permits a grand jury to be reached by outside persons who desire to stop an indictment when a prima facia case has been made out. He wants an investigation of the last grand jury, and says if it is possible he will have it.

The court did not grant the prayer of the petition, but it is understood will grant it when the proper affidavits are presented. These, Mr. Marron says, he will secure, and attorneys who are in sympathy with the movement look for an interesting time when jurors are sworn as to what they heard about the case from others outside the grand jury room. It is said several jurors will tell the court just what took place in the room, and name the men who were active in getting a majority to ignore the bill which is causing all the trouble.

The petition was on behalf of Policeman Frank Hoop of McKeesport, and was in relation to the indictment against Detective Frederick Lamp, also of McKeesport, who was charged with felonious assault and battery by Hoop. Although a number of witnesses made out a prima facia case, the jury ignored the bill, as many a similar bill has been ignored, and, as it is alleged, through the same causes which led to that action in this case.

Attorney Marron asked that the indictment against Lamp be returned to the present grand jury for reconsideration. Mayor G. J. F. Falkenstein of McKeesport was brought into the case by an explanation offered by Mr. Marron in court, and a startling bit of scandal may result if the court permits an investigation. Mr. Marron, who is counsel for Hoop, told the court that he had had a visit from Mayor Falkenstein, and that the latter requested that the case be not prosecuted. Mr. Marron stated that he told Mr. Falkenstein that he was attorney for Hoop, and he presumed that he (Falkenstein) knew what he was doing in approaching an attorney to get him to betray his client. He then showed Mayor Falkenstein to the door.

The petition asked the court, in the interest of public justice, to grant a rule on the grand jury and the defendant, Lamp, to show cause why a proper investigation should not be made of the influences employed to secure the ignoring of the bill. The part of the petition referring to the grand jury was refused for the present, but the court will again present the bill to the next grand jury.

Attorney Marron was quite indignant and said he did not intend to let the matter end as it now stands, but would secure affidavits if possible and again present the matter before the court.

The petition alleges that Hoop, who was on his beat, met Lamp early on the morning of October 29 last. Lamp became boisterous, it is said, and when Hoop had placed him under arrest, he struck the latter on the neck with a loaded revolver, causing Hoop to lose two or three weeks work. Percy Stewart, Dr. Slose and John Qualters, witnesses of the affair, testified before the grand jury, but the bill was, nevertheless, ignored.

Attorney Marron said he had been informed that one of the grand jurymen had made a public statement about having been approached in behalf of Lamp. He wanted the matter looked into and the court advised him to consult the district attorney. An order was made remitting the bill to the grand jury.

STREET CAR PLUNGED INTO A LOCOMOTIVE

Passengers Received a Severe Fright and One Woman Was Cut by Glass.

A grade crossing accident at Second avenue, Hazelwood, last evening about 7:30 o'clock, caused by a street car running into a shifting engine, resulted in one woman being injured and several passengers severely jolted. The accident was due to the motorman of the street car mistaking the signs of the conductor. The entire front of the street car was torn off and all the windows in the car were shattered.

The car was coming to the city and when it reached the crossing the conductor stepped off the car and ran ahead to ascertain if there were any trains in sight. He made a sign to the motorman signaling him not to cross the track. A shifting engine was running light, eastbound, intending to switch into the Glenwood yards. The motorman, thinking the conductor had motioned him to cross the tracks, applied the power.

With a bound the car started across the railroad, and before the motorman realized the danger the car plunged into the locomotive. The engine was running slowly, consequently the accident was not very serious. Had the engine been going at a good speed, several lives undoubtedly would have been lost.

As soon as the accident happened a large crowd gathered. Three women fainted, but soon recovered. The injured woman was taken into a nearby drug store and Dr. W. C. Bryant summoned. He found her injuries slight. The broken glass had cut a deep gash on her face, which required two stitches to close. The motorman was not injured.

HEAVY DROP IN THE HAY AND GRAIN MARKET

But It Was the Ceiling and Not Prices Which Came Down Suddenly.

Proceedings at the Pittsburgh Hay and Grain exchange were rudely interrupted and the session adjourned at 11:30 o'clock yesterday morning without the formality of a motion. Just as the closing bids of the day were offered and the dealers were gathered about the chairman's desk, about 30 or 40 yards of plastering fell from the ceiling upon the brokers.

The wreck was a complete one. The stock and grain ticker at one side of the room was crushed beneath the falling plaster and put out of business. Members who had been throwing corn at each other and dumping oats down one another's backs, had something else to think of. The room was filled with a blinding cloud of dust, which choked the utterance of those who would have shouted. There was a wild scramble for the exits through that cloud of lime dust, which made every object in the room invisible.

When everybody was outside it was discovered that two members had been cut and scratched about the head and face, painfully but not seriously. They were Alexander Knox and John Dickson. Their injuries were soon attended to, and both men went home to assure their families they were not seriously hurt. The owner of the McCance block, in which the rooms of the exchange are located, bought new hats for both of the injured men, as their headgear was badly damaged by the fall. It was a heavy fall in the hay and grain market, but it did not affect prices a particle.

Convention Will Close Tonight.

NEW CASTLE, Feb. 4.—(Special.)—The eighth annual midwinter convention of the Christian and Missionary Alliance of this district, which has been in session at the Second United Presbyterian church since Wednesday, will close tomorrow evening. The Rev. R. M. Bates of New York spoke today and will be one of the speakers tomorrow. Among the other speakers are the Rev. Dr. J. R. Allison, a missionary in the Soudan; the Rev. F. D. Senal of Philadelphia; the Rev. R. V. Miller of Georgia, and the Rev. Howard Smith, a missionary in the Kongo district, Africa.

JOHN C. HAYMAKER BREAKS SILENCE

Attorney for Mrs. Flower, to Quiet Rumor, Says He Advised no Contest.

NAME OF CHILD ENTERS IN

Mrs. Flower will at present make no contest for an equal portion of her father's estate, upon the advice of her attorney, John C. Haymaker, as both she and her counsel are confident that the remainder of the family will do what is "right and proper" in the unfortunate affair. It was authoritatively stated that Mrs. Flower and her brothers and sisters are on the best of terms and can attend to their business without any publicity whatever. Under instructions from their attorneys, all have decided not to discuss the affair.

Attorney Haymaker was for years the counsel for Dr. Flower, Mrs. Flower's husband, who is still out of the city and has taken little interest in the matter one way or the other. Attorney Haymaker, however, has instructed his clients to say nothing and they are strictly following his advice. He said yesterday that neither have said anything and do not intend to in the future. He further stated the family relations were very pleasant and his clients had no doubt everything would be arranged satisfactorily to all without any trouble. He said they realized there was ground for all the talk that has been going on since Charles Lockhart's will has been made public, and that the easiest way out of the matter is to let it die out. He said there was not the least desire on the part of Mrs. Flower to in any way antagonize any of the other members of the family. Their relations have always been, and still are, those of brothers and sisters, and there is no disposition on the part of any of them to act in any other manner than suggested by those feelings. He said, as attorney for Dr. and Mrs. Flower, it was not proper for him to further discuss the case or any of its features, but he simply wanted to correct certain rumors.

Attorney Haymaker said a very moderate estimate would place the wealth of Mr. Lockhart at $125,000,000. This would give each of the four children about $30,000,000.

It is now admitted by the heirs of Mr. Lockhart that the displeasure that caused him to practically disinherit Mrs. Flower was not all incurred on account of her marriage to Dr. W. S. Flower against his will. The breach had been gradually healing, but the change in the father's attitude was not known or understood by Mrs. Flower. Mr. Lockhart was about to forgive the daughter everything when the last straw was broken between the two by Mrs. Flower's failure to name her child for him. All this was unknown by Mrs. Flower. The father had hoped, it is said, that the child would at least bear the name of Lockhart, and if this had been done, it is claimed by those most intimate with the family, all would have been forgiven and Mrs. Flower would have shared equally with the others. But from that time forward the displeasure of the father was augmented. Thus it is really the naming of the child that caused Mrs. Flower's "disinheritance," a circumstance of which she was entirely ignorant at the time.

WAS SUDDENLY CALLED AND MADE MARKED HIT

Promotion of Pittsburgh Singer, Parsifal Performance Had Local Interest.

One of the most distinguished and successful of the young American singers in the Henry W. Savage English production of "Parsifal" is Robert Kent Parker. During the past week Mr. Parker has been renewing old acquaintances and receiving not a little social attention from friends in this city. Five years ago Mr. Parker was a member of the choir of the Third Presbyterian church and resided in this city for something more than a year, devoting his time almost exclusively to study. It was his purpose then to prepare his splendid bass voice for concert and oratorio work, and that ambition remains with him. Mr. Savage heard him sing and engaged him as an understudy in the role of Gumemanz and to alternate in the role of Titorel.

Robert Kent Parker.

The young singer was astonished one morning during the Philadelphia engagement when hurriedly summoned to the theater with the message that both the Gumemanzs were ill and that he would have to sing the role at the matinee. There was dire confusion in the director's chair. That careful musician doubted the young man's ability to sing so trying a role, but there was nothing else to do, so Mr. Parker appeared at the matinee. He has been singing the role alternatively ever since, and his work last night proves his entire right to the swift promotion. He has a splendid voice of depth and tonal sweetness. His phrasing is unusually clear, and while never trained for the stage he has dramatic ability of a high order. Mr. Parker is a very young man, perhaps the youngest singer of a leading grand opera role of this character on the stage.

Mr. Parker was born in Ripley, N. Y., and had his first musical training in New York city. He came to Pittsburgh to study under John D. Mehan at the Conservatory of music. He sang the role of Gumemanz the first time without having an orchestra rehearsal. His appearance last night, together with Miss Florence Wickham as Kundry, gave local interest to the closing, as it was one of the best performances of the "Parsifal" week.

Teachers Have Narrow Escape.

Teachers attending a meeting at the Munhall high school yesterday narrowly escaped being struck by a stray bullet. Several teachers were standing near the wall when the window was shattered and a revolver ball sped past them and lodged in the wall. An investigation was made, but the person who fired the shot could not be found.

No Parade on St. Patrick's Day.

There will be no parade of members of the Ancient Order of Hibernians in Allegheny county on St. Patrick's day this year. The county executive board has decided not to have a public demonstration. The divisions will hold public meetings and entertainments in their halls.

Radium Mine Discovered.

PARIS, Feb. 4.—The important discovery of a radium mine in the department of Saone-et-Loire, is interesting scientific circles.

TRANSFER FIGHT HOLDS INTEREST

Action of Wilkinsburgers on Friday Night Causes Much Discussion.

ALLEGE BREACH OF CONTRACT

Public interest has been thoroughly aroused by the determined action of the 27 passengers on a Wilkinsburg car on Friday evening, who refused to undergo the transfer nuisance and insisted upon being carried to the end of their journey.

The fact that the 27 have retained Attorneys R. A. Balph and Boyd R. Ewing to take the matter into court to recover damages for the alleged wrong inflicted upon them was told in The Gazette of yesterday. Comment was very general on the matter and the case was discussed in its various phases.

Among lawyers especially the case received attention. The mooted point was whether a car marked for a certain destination, which failed to go to that destination, did not involve a breach of contract. The argument on the other side is that the company has the right to make rules and regulations for the operation of the cars, and can require such transfers.

It is expected that the case will be taken into court shortly. It will be necessary for each of the 27 to enter a separate action, as a collective action on such grounds could not be entered.

So far as could be learned, the Pittsburgh Railways Company has made no move in the matter in the way of trying to settle the cases out of court. There has been so much complaint over this method of handling passengers that the street car company may be pleased to have the legality of it determined.

Pittsburgh is not the only city in which such transfers have caused legal fights. The most recent case is one in New Jersey. Mrs. Mary Barison, in the second district court, Newark, N. J., recovered $38 damages against the North Jersey Street Railway Company.

The evidence in that case showed that Mrs. Barison and about 12 others had boarded a car marked "Lyons Farms," in Newark at 6:30 o'clock on the night of December 27, during a rain and snow storm. Before the car reached its destination the conductor announced that it would return and the passengers were advised to take the car ahead. They refused and were taken back, but on the next trip were carried through to the Farms, arriving there at 8:30. The car failed to take the passenger to her destination within a reasonable time, it was decided.

Officials of the company investigated the matter yesterday and then made the following statement:

> It used to be a common practice under the old companies to turn cars on the slightest provocation; that is, when they were but a few minutes late. We have broken up this practice and allow cars to be turned only when there has been considerable delay and when such action is necessary. The object of turning cars before they reach their destination is to get them back on their schedule time and thus distribute them over the line on which they belong. The car in question was 20 minutes late arriving at East End avenue. There had been a blockade at Thirtieth street and a great many cars going east were bunched together.
>
> When these blockades of 20 minutes or more occur there are no cars on some parts of the divisions affected. It is good railway practice to turn some of the cars as soon as it is practicable, so as to give service to everybody. While some people might think they are being inconvenienced by being transferred to another car, they should remember that there are other people standing on the streets downtown or elsewhere waiting for the delayed cars to come along. When cars are blocked and some parts of the lines affected are temporarily without service we rush extra cars out of the barns when we have the cars and men. But it is not always possible to get crews for cars at a minute's notice.
>
> When the Wilkinsburg car arrived at East End avenue last night there was another Wilkinsburg car right behind it. The statement that the passengers would have to get out and wait in the cold for another car is incorrect. They merely had to step from one car into another and there was no inconvenience about this. When the car was turned it was found that the headlight on the west end of the car was broken. These cars do not pass the Homewood barns, to which they belong, and on the way downtown the conductor reported the broken headlight to the dispatcher at the barn by telephone and, as is customary, another car was sent to the crew. The exchange of the cars was made at Frankstown and Penn avenues. From this point the car in which the 27 passengers were riding was run to the Homewood barn, where the headlight was fixed. If passengers would think they would see that the company does not turn cars for its own convenience or for the sake of inconveniencing them. We try to serve everybody and to do this it is necessary to keep the cars distributed.

Taking effect tomorrow morning the car service on Liberty avenue will be doubled. There are two routes there—Liberty and Highland and the Liberty and Lincoln. Instead of cars every 10 minutes they will run five minutes apart. The "layovers" given the Fifth, Penn and Shady cars at Penn and Shady avenues, and the Bloomfield cars at the Ben Venue bridge bridge has been abolished, and cars will run continuously on these two loop lines.

CARDINAL SATOLLI BETTER.

He Has Received Many Telegrams from Americans During His Illness.

ROME, Feb. 4.—Cardinal Satolli, who has been ill for some time with an attack of influenza, is progressing satisfactorily. In the morning the cardinal has no fever, but in the evening his temperature rises to a minimum of 100 degrees. His physicians hope within the coming week to pronounce their patient as convalescent.

Cardinal Satolli, during his illness, has received many telegrams of inquiry from Americans, including a number of archbishops and bishops.

C. T. A. U. Rally Monday Night.

IRWIN, Feb. 4.—(Special.)—Vice President A. B. Floyd of the Catholic Total Abstinence Union of the Pittsburgh district has completed the arrangements for the big rally in the Rev. Father John Burns' church in Connellsville, Monday evening. Three new societies will be organized. Large delegations will be present from other coke region towns. The speakers will be the Rev. John G. Beane, Stephen Madden and Charles B. McShane of Pittsburgh; the Rev. M. A. Lambing of Scottdale; the Rev. Father Brady of Leisenring, and A. B. Floyd of Irwin.

Excited Over Child's Disappearance.

NEW CASTLE, Feb. 4.—(Special.)—People of Maheningtown are excited over the disappearance of 12-year-old Cora Belle Miles, who lived with Dr. and Mrs. James Berry, last Tuesday. That afternoon she was accosted by a strange man, with whom she boarded a street car. Some believe the stranger was her father, who had not seen his child since he separated, several years ago, from his wife, who kept the daughter until she died last August.

"77"
Cures Colds and
GRIP

For the Grip, take "77."
For a Cold, take "77."
For Influenza, take "77."
For Catarrh, take "77."
For Sore Throat, take "77."
For Loss of Voice, take "77."
For a Cough, take "77."
For Sore Chest, take "77."
For a Chill, take "77."

If you have any of the troubles, Dr. Humphreys' "Seventy-seven" is the remedy and cure needed. "77" will break up the Grip or Cold and prevent an attack of Pneumonia.

At Druggists, 25 cents, or mailed.

Humphreys' Homeo. Medicine Co., Cor. William and John Streets, New York.

BRICK OF SLAG IS CONSIDERED

Management of Carnegie Technical Schools Are Giving Attention to Its Claim.

GRAY COLOR IN ITS FAVOR

The question of utilizing in the construction of the Carnegie Technical schools brick made from slag, a waste product of blast furnaces, is being considered by those in charge of the new institution. The question has been brought up by members of the board of trustees of the Carnegie institute, by members of the committee in charge of the schools, and by the office of the director.

The suggestion of the use of brick made from slag, as contained in the editorial columns of The Gazette of last Friday, was taken up and added to the attention already given to the subject.

Director Arthur A. Hamerschlag of the technical schools said on the subject last evening: "The management of the technical schools propose to give this subject attention. The claim for the bricks made from slag is one that merits study. In fact, to a certain extent, brick of this general character has already made for itself a large market here. The all-clay brick, used in many other sections, does not find a good market in Pittsburgh. It is not impervious to moisture and is too soft. The harder brick has the demand here. The brick best liked seems to be partly of slag.

"The schools desire to secure in every detail the materials which will best suit the conditions to be met, with due regard to costs. If it can be shown that such brick as those made of slag can be adapted to our needs, they will have consideration. Those in charge of constructing the schools will choose a local material in preference to one from some other section if the merits and prices are equal."

The fact that bricks from slag are of a natural gray color is a help rather than otherwise in the argument for their selection. The architects favor this color above others as more in harmony with the general purpose and character of the buildings.

It is likely also that the attention of the "tech" committee and the architects of the schools will be asked for another form of brick or stone which is being introduced. It is an artificial stone made of cement, ground marble and other constituents which give to the product a handsome smooth surface, and render it entirely free from the common fault of water absorption. It can be cleaned like a vitrified tile surface, it is claimed.

EXPLOSION WAS HEARD FIFTY MILES AWAY

MONTPELIER, IND., Feb. 4.—By the explosion of 2,250 quarts of nitro glycerin in one of the magazines of the American Glycerin Company, three miles north of here, two of the company's employes were seriously injured but will probably recover. The explosion was heard distinctly at Ohio City, 50 miles away. Windows were broken at Seneva, 22 miles away.

To Arrange Special Scales.

A special meeting of the Pittsburgh district executive board of the United Mine Workers will be held February 8. The board will arrange to hold conferences with independent operators who were not a party to the bi-yearly agreement made at the Indianapolis convention in 1904.

How the Stomach and Kidneys Depend on the Inside Nerves

Every day medical science becomes more simple—and more certain. Simplicity and certainty go hand in hand. For science has learned that while there are many diseases yet there are but few real causes of disease. That is, there are many causes by which we know aches and pains and disorders. But most of these ailments spring from a common cause.

For instance, indigestion, sour stomach, heartburn, dyspepsia and all stomach troubles—diabetes, Bright's disease and other kidney disorders—heart troubles, liver troubles, bowel troubles, nervousness, fretfulness, sleeplessness, irritability—all of these ailments are due to a single cause. Painful, disagreeable and dangerous, though they be, they are not separate diseases—and they are not to be treated as such. They are merely outward signs of inward trouble—nerve trouble.

Understand first that we have two entirely separate nerve systems. When we walk, or talk, or act, we call into play a certain set of nerves—nerves which obey our mental commands. That is why the arm can be raised, or the mouth opened, or the eye shut, at the slightest desire. That is why your fingers can delicately pick up a pin one moment, and hold a heavy hammer the next.

But these are not the nerves we are to consider here.

There is another set of nerves which manages and governs and actuates the heart and the stomach, the kidneys and the liver and all of the vital functions. You cannot control these nerves. By no supreme effort of mind can you make your heart stop or start—nor can you even make it vary by a single beat a minute. And so with the stomach and the liver and the kidneys and the bowels—they are automatic—they do their work at a certain set speed whether you are awake or asleep—whether you want them to or not.

It is on these inside nerves that life and health depend. So long as these nerves perform their proper duties we are well and strong. When they fail, we know it by the inevitable symptoms—stomach, heart, liver, kidney troubles. And these troubles have no other origin, ever, than in these same nerves. For the stomach, the heart, the liver, the kidneys, have no power of their own, no self control. They owe their every impulse to the inside nerves. The nerves are the masters. The organs their slaves.

These automatic nerves are sometimes called the "sympathetic" nerves. This name is given them because of the close bond of sympathy which exists between all branches. This explains why stomach trouble often develops into heart trouble—why indigestion brings on nervousness—why diseases become complicated. It explains, too, why ordinary medical treatments are wrong—why medicine so frequently fails.

For, despite the discoveries of science, the common remedies of the day are designed to treat the organ, not the nerve—the symptom instead of the cause.

Don't you, though you may not know medicine at all, see that this is wrong? That it is mere patchwork? That while the suffering organ is enjoying its temporary relief, the nerve that is really sick may be getting worse and worse? Does this not explain to you why relapse so frequently follows a supposed cure? Does this not account for the uncertainties of medicine?

More than 20 years ago this thought came to me:

"If life and health depend upon perfect heart action, upon proper stomach digestion, upon correct kidney filtering, why does not life itself depend upon these life-governing power nerves—these inside nerves?"

My Free Dollar Offer

Any sick one who has not tried my remedy -Dr. Shoop's Restorative- may have a Full Dollar's Worth Free. I ask no deposit, no reference, no security. There is nothing to pay, either now or later. I will send you an order on your druggist which he will accept in full payment for a regular, standard size Dollar bottle. And he will send the bill to me.

C. I. Shoop, M. D.

I realized, too, that all ailments which result from one cause may, of course, be cured by one remedy. I resolved not to doctor the organs but to treat the one nerve system which operates them all.

For those who treat only the symptoms need a different remedy for each. Such treatments are only palliative. The results do not last. A cure can never come in disease of the stomach, heart, liver or kidneys until the inside nerve power is restored. When that is done, nature removes the symptoms. That is my method of doctoring them.

My remedy—now known by druggists everywhere as Dr. Shoop's Restorative—is the result of a quarter century of endeavor along this very line. It does not dose the organ or deaden the pain—but it does go at once to the nerve—the inside nerve—the power nerve—and builds it up and strengthens it and makes it well.

To me there is no mystery—no miracle. I can explain my treatment to you as easily as I can tell you why cold freezes water and why heat melts ice. Nor do I claim a discovery. For every detail of my treatment is based on truths so fundamental that none can deny them. And every ingredient of my medicine is as old as the hills it grows on. I simply applied the truths and combined the ingredients into a remedy that is practically certain.

In more than a million homes my remedy is now known and relied upon. Yet you may not have heard of it. So I make this offer to you, a stranger, that every possible excuse for doubt may be removed. Send no money—make no promise—take no risk. Simply write and ask. If you have never tried my remedy, I will send you an order on your druggist for a full dollar bottle—not a sample, but the regular standard bottle he keeps constantly on his shelves. The druggist will require no conditions. He will accept my order as cheerfully as though your dollar lay before him. He will send the bill to me.

Will you accept this opportunity to learn at my expense absolutely how to be rid forever of all forms of nervousness—to be rid not only of the trouble, but of the very cause which produced it? Write today.

For a free order for a full dollar bottle you must address Dr. Shoop, Box [illegible], Racine, Wis. State which book you want.

Book 1 on Dyspepsia.
Book 2 on the Heart.
Book 3 on the Kidneys.
Book 4 for Women.
Book 5 for Men.
Book 6 on Rheumatism.

Mild cases are often cured by a single bottle. For sale at forty thousand drug stores.

Dr. Shoop's Restorative

SERVANTS COME TO YOU FROM GAZETTE WANT ADS AT A PENNY A WORD. READ PARTICULARS ON CLASSIFIED PAGES TODAY.

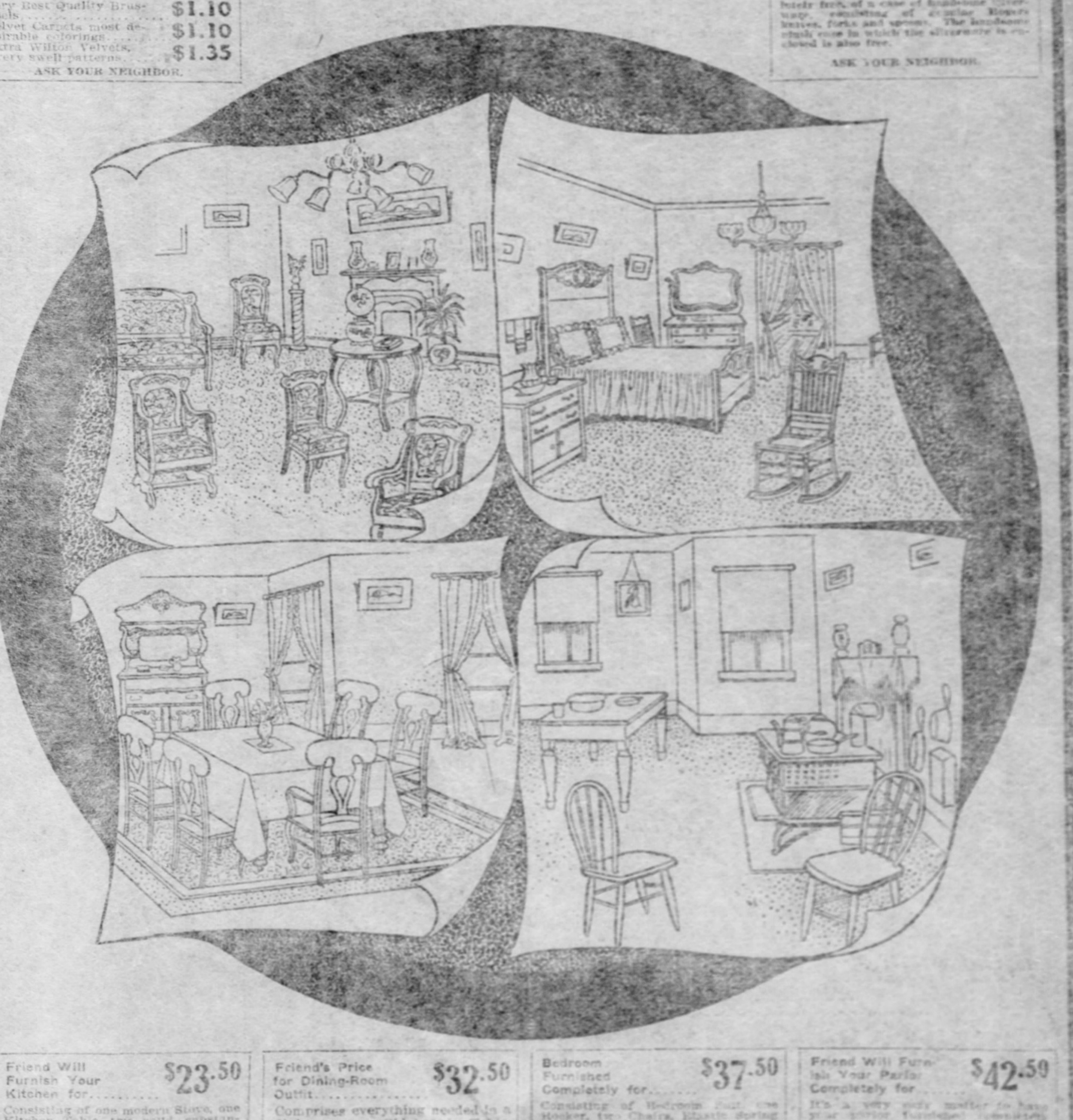
Handsome CARPETS
For the Smallest Prices in Town.
Friend Will Wait for the Money.
All Carpets Made, Laid and Lined Free.

Good Heavy Ingrains, pretty new designs	48c
Extra All-Wool Filling Ingrain, latest patterns	65c
Brussels Carpets, extra quality	75c
Very Best Quality Brussels	$1.10
Velvet Carpets most desirable colorings	$1.10
Extra Wilton Velvets, very swell patterns	$1.35

ASK YOUR NEIGHBOR.

FRIEND
810 TO 814 PENN AVENUE

SILVERWARE FREE!
With every purchase amounting to $15 or more on which $10 has been paid Friend will make you a present, absolutely free, of a case of handsome Silverware, consisting of genuine Rogers knives, forks and spoons. The handsome plush case in which the silverware is enclosed is also free.
ASK YOUR NEIGHBOR.



Friend Will Furnish Your Kitchen for $23.50
Consisting of one modern Stove, one Kitchen Table, two solid, substantial Kitchen Chairs, 20 yards of good Oilcloth and a splendid set of Kitchen Utensils.
ASK YOUR NEIGHBOR.

Friend's Price for Dining-Room Outfit $32.50
Comprises everything needed in a dining-room — Sideboard, Table, Chairs, etc., with Carpet.
ASK YOUR NEIGHBOR.

Bedroom Furnished Completely for $37.50
Consisting of Bedroom Suit, one Rocker, two Chairs, Elastic Spring Mattress, one pair of Pillows or Bolster and 20 yards of Carpet or Matting.
ASK YOUR NEIGHBOR.

Friend Will Furnish Your Parlor Completely for $42.50
It's a very easy matter to have your parlor furnished handsomely when Friend will wait for the money. Come in and select the articles at once.
ASK YOUR NEIGHBOR.

FRIEND 810 to 814 PENN AVE. FRIEND
THE STORE THAT MAKES FRIENDS

DRAGOONING THE PAYROLL

Intimidating Sessions of Three Directors With City Employes Still in Progress.

LARKIN'S RECORD ANALYZED

The three department directors, Bigelow, Moore and Clark, were again busy yesterday impressing upon the payroll the necessity of supporting and voting for John B. Larkin. Mr. Larkin's wish not to be too closely identified with the city administration in the public eye is receiving no consideration from the men who control the city employes, and therefore the dragooning of the payroll is being done with all possible publicity.

The Fourteenth, Fifteenth, Sixteenth, Seventeenth and Eighteenth wards were represented by those who were brought in to receive their orders. As the sessions progress the orders are made more drastic and whether or not there have been any actual threats to dismiss from the municipal service any city employe who does not demonstrate his "loyalty" by open and hard work for the administration's candidate, the fact that they go forth from the presence of the three directors fully believing that unless they work for Larkin they will lose their places on the city payroll was evident from their behavior and the words of many of them.

Perry A. Shanor, who has been speaking almost nightly at the Republican ward meetings, said yesterday:

"Mayor Hays and the other leading officials of the city administration have made it plain to the people that a vote to re-elect Controller Larkin is a vote for the vindication of the present Citizens-Democratic administration and for all its acts. To support Larkin is to indorse all the pledge-breaking course followed by the Citizens-Democratic directors, members of council, Mayor Hays and Supt. Wallace. This issue could not be more clearly put than it is by the mayor and the directors in their daily announcement to meetings of payrollers. To elect Larkin will be to vindicate every Citizens-Democratic official from Mayor Hays to Wallace. I do not think anything is plainer in this campaign."

The Republican speakers will this week concentrate their efforts upon Controller Larkin's record and will demand from him an explanation for what they say is his failure to redeem his promise of a 10-mill tax levy on a $300,000,000 valuation and of a reduction of city expenses; why he did not nullify the city depositary contracts, according to his promise, and why he does not as formerly rebuke his colleagues in the city administration for their delay in pressing his refusal to issue the filtration bonds to an end. The Republican speakers will repeat Larkin's lapses into denunciation of his colleagues, especially on January 11, 1904, when in an interview he advised the calling of a town meeting to appoint a committee to prosecute the "boodlers, bribers, and promoters of city schemes," remarks which he made in a criticism of the inflated estimates presented by the men who are now for him.

It is charged that when Larkin recently said he intended to go on the stump and direct the attention of the public to the estimates made for councils a few years ago he did not mean the estimates of the administration criticised by him so violently a year ago, but estimates made when the late J. O. Brown and others, who are dead or out of office, were in power.

M'LEAN WILL SPEAK.

Many Campaign Meetings Scheduled for the Next Two Weeks in Pittsburgh Wards.

Republican meetings in Pittsburgh will be held nightly for the next two weeks. Andrew C. McLean, the Republican candidate for city controller, will speak at many of these meetings. Following are among the assignments of speakers for these meetings made yesterday by the Republican city committee:

Monday evening, February 6—Allen school, Thirty-first ward, Andrew C. McLean, Perry A. Shanor, H. M. Irons and A. J. Edwards.

Tuesday evening, February 6—West Lake school, Thirty-ninth ward, Andrew C. McLean, Daniel Ashworth, H. M. Irons and Capt. John A. Reed.

Wednesday evening, February 8—Brushton school, Thirty-seventh ward, Andrew C. McLean, Capt. John A. Reed and F. C. Beinhauer.

Thursday evening, February 9—Wickersham school, Twenty-fourth ward, Andrew C. McLean, Dr. A. J. Barchfeld and John W. Moreland; Prospect school, Thirty-second ward, Andrew C. McLean, Daniel Ashworth and Perry A. Shanor.

Friday evening, February 10—Franklin school, Eighth ward, Andrew C. McLean, J. W. Holmes, John W. Moreland and A. C. Stein.

Tuesday evening, February 14—West End Republican club, Thirty-sixth ward, Andrew C. McLean, William M. Benham and Perry A. Shanor.

Wednesday evening, February 15—Holmes school, Fourteenth ward, Andrew C. McLean, Daniel Ashworth, John W. Moreland and Joseph C. Wasson; Orpheus hall, Twenty-first ward, Perry A. Shanor, A. J. Edwards, H. M. Irons and Andrew C. McLean.

Thursday evening, February 16—Brushton school, Thirty-seventh ward, Perry A. Shanor, Daniel Ashworth and J. McF. Carpenter; Springfield school, Twelfth ward, Andrew C. McLean, A. J. Edwards, W. D. Grimes and William M. Benham.

Friday evening, February 17—Morehead school, Eleventh ward, Andrew C. McLean, Adolph Edlis, A. C. Stein and Walter E. Billows; Belmar school, Twenty-first ward, Andrew C. McLean, Dr. A. J. Barchfeld, James Francis Burke, Charles H. Kline, William A. Blakely and William M. Benham.

WANT ACTIVE CONSTABLE.

Twenty-Second Ward Residents Say Man Elected Will Not Serve.

A petition was presented in quarter sessions court yesterday by residents of the Twenty-second ward, of this city, asking the court to appoint D. A. Dougherty as constable. The petition states that P. B. Millren was elected in February, 1902, but he has since refused and neglected to serve. A hearing will be held next Saturday.

The court made an order changing the location of the polling place of the Third district, Thirteenth ward, Allegheny, from the premises of Adolph Brehler, Sassafras lane, to 126 Lowrie street, Troy Hill, the property of the Troy Hill Incline Plane Company.

The polling place of the Second ward, Duquesne, was removed fom city hall to No. 1 hose house in Aurilles street.

The Seventh election district of Mifflin township has had no permanent polling place, and the court made an order fixing the polling place in the office of the Hardan coal yard.

Demmler Tin Mills May Move.

It was reported from Connellsville last evening that the mills of the American Sheet and Tin Plate Company at Demmler are to be transferred to Connellsville and consolidate with the Humbert works of the company there. The report could not be verified last evening.

Rescued the Oyster Men.

PRINCESS ANNE, MD., Feb. 4.—Thirty oysterman who had been imprisoned in the ice in Tangier Sound were rescued today by the iceboat Annapolis.

NEGRO IS FACING CRITICAL EPOCH

His Well-Being Will Depend on Next Twenty Years' History, Says Booker Washington.

PLEADS FOR HIS EDUCATION

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS TO THE GAZETTE.]

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 4.—Booker T. Washington tonight delivered an address before the American Academy of Political and Social Science on the subject: "The Negro Problem as an Educational Problem." He said in part:

"The masses of colored people at the south are very much in the position of a race who are entering upon life in a new country. The problems confronting a race who are laying the foundations of living in a new territory relate mainly to the securing of land, the building of homes, the production of food and the securing of education. It is because of these conditions which confront the masses of our people in the south that I advocate the great importance of education, not only of the head and heart, but of the hand as well, so that the foundation can be properly laid in the material directions to which I have referred.

"In many respects, the next 20 years are going to be the most serious in the history of the race. Within this period it will be largely decided whether the negro is going to be able to retain the hold which he now has upon the industries of the south, or whether his place will be filled by white people from a distance. The only way we can prevent the industries slipping from the negro in all parts of the south is for all the educators, ministers and friends of the negro to unite to push forward, in a whole-souled manner, the industrial or business development of the negro, either in school, or out of school, or both.

"It is cruel, in many cases, to increase the wants of the black youth by mental development alone, without at the same time increasing his ability to supply these increased wants along lines in which he can find employment.

"Every white man respects the negro who owns a two-story brick business in the center of town and has $5,000 in the bank. When a black man is the largest taxpayer, and owns and cultivates the most successful farm in his country, his white neighbors will not object very long to his voting, and to having his vote honestly counted. The black man who is the largest contractor in his town and lives in a two-story brick house is not likely to be lynched."

GIRL GETS A LETTER DEMANDING MONEY

Ordered to Leave $300 Near Her Home or She Will Be Kidnaped.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

IRWIN, Feb. 4.—Local authorities, assisted by a postal representative, are at work trying to discover the writer of a letter to Miss Dorothy Fry, living north of this town, making a demand that $300 be left at a certain place near her home. The officials claim they have a clew. Miss Fry is the daughter of Joseph Fry. The letter was posted at Irwin, January 31, and reads as follows:

"My little lady here is a warning for you, but we will give you a fair chance. I know your dad has lots of money. I want you to put $300 under the big stone near your house or your head will be under it. If the money is not there you will be kidnaped and mind it, we are not going to fool much with you. Heed this warning and don't make a fuss over it. If you don't it will go hard with you. You are not fooling with a kid and we are not to be fooled with.

"R. S. P. E. G."

Mr. Fry says the writer if discovered will be punished to the full extent of the law. His daughter is being closely guarded and the big stone is kept under observation day and night.

LARKIN GIVES FIGURES.

Insists That the Profit on the Water Bureau Operations Is but 55 Per Cent.

Controller Larkin takes issue with a statement made by Prof. A. C. McLean in a speech Thursday evening, in which he said:

"The city proposes to collect $1,050,000 in water rents this year, at which figure there is 200 per cent above the cost of supplying consumers."

Mr. Larkin says the profit of the water bureau is not 200, but 55 per cent, and gives the following figures to substantiate his claim:

Water maintenance	$ 300,000
Interest on bonded debt at 3½ per cent	119,555
Water loan sinking fund	90,000
Water loan sinking fund No. 2	10,000
Water loan sinking fund of 1895	66,700
Water loan sinking fund of 1900	23,100
Claims for water pipe extension	5,000
General extension pipe lines	40,000
Improvement to Herron Hill and Lincoln Pumping stations	21,000
Fire hydrants	2,000
Or a total of	$ 677,355
Add 55 per cent to this cost for profit on water	372,545
Would give a total of	$1,049,900

Italians Swindle Government.

CONNELLSVILLE, Feb. 4.—(Special.)—Postoffice Inspector H. H. Williams has been sent here to discover the source of the fraud, which has been carried on by foreigners of the coke region for many months. The inspector has letters sent from here to Italy and vice versa, the stamps on which had been previously used. The Italians have a preparation which erases the cancellation marks and only by a very close inspection can one discover that the stamps were ever used before.

FACTIONAL FIGHT BITTER AS EVER

Anti-Dawson People Will Oppose Amending Tax Reform Bills at Charleston, W. Va.

WORTHINGTON WILL TESTIFY

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

CHARLESTON, W. VA., Feb. 4.—The old Dawson-Teter anti-nomination fight is on with as much determination and bitterness as ever this session of the legislature. It is the evident intention of the anti-Dawson people to permit no amendments to the tax reform bills enacted at the special session that may be proposed by the administration, on the ground that it is necessary to see how the scheme works before further changes are made. During the campaign the administration had promised to make changes in these laws if found necessary. One of the administration bills favoring opposition is the measure introduced in both houses Friday, known as the license bill. It is apparently a measure to regulate the granting of liquor licenses, but also contains changes in the corporations laws and fees for charters. It is termed an administration bill, and the antis expect to find in its provisions material for a lively fight.

After knocking at the doors of three legislatures, the Salem charter bill, granting the right to sell liquor in that town, passed the senate after a hard fight, the chief opposition being because Salem is the site of the state industrial school for girls.

While Thomas O'Brien, sergeant-at-arms of the senate, is supposed to be in New York looking for John Worthington of Pittsburgh, the Standard Oil legislative agent to whom the alleged Elliott letter was supposed to have been addressed, Mr. Worthington is in Charleston and ready to appear before the joint investigation committee. The committee held a brief session today, but was not yet ready to go into the case.

ALTOONA IS AROUSED TO NEED OF A CHANGE

Republican Victory at Forth-Coming Election Assured from Indorsement Given at the Primaries.

(Special Correspondence to The Gazette.)

ALTOONA, PA., Feb. 4.—With the near approach of election, local Republicans are thoroughly aroused to the importance of leaving nothing undone to change the government of this city from Democratic to Republican. The injection of two independent tickets into the campaign, headed by candidates who stand merely for personal interests, has caused no alarm. No deception can be practiced on Altoona voters this year by such side show attractions.

Six years of Democratic mismanagement has brought forward a wave of public sentiment for a change without delay. The Republican candidates were all named at the primaries by emphatic majorities, Simon H. Walker, nominee for mayor, getting nearly as many votes as his seven competitors. He is in the prime of life, and from the broad experience attained as president of common council, is fittingly adapted to be chief executive of this municipality.

DIED.

ARMSTRONG—On Saturday morning, February 4, 1905, at 1:40 o'clock, MARY MARGUERITE, youngest daughter of John H. and Grace Leonard Armstrong, in her 18th year.

Funeral services at the parents' residence, 522 Winebiddle avenue, East End, Monday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock. Interment private.

ARSTINGSTALL—On Thursday, February 2, 1905, at 11:45 p. m., JAMES J. ARSTINGSTALL, aged 65 years.

Funeral services at his late residence, Leetsdale, Pa., on Monday afternoon at 2 o'clock. [Parkersburg (W. Va.) and Marietta (O.) papers please copy.]

BEALE—Suddenly, Friday, February 3, 1905, at 3:30 p. m., at his residence, Leechburg, Pa., HARRIE W. BEALE, son of Maj. Joseph G. Beale, in his 38th year.

Funeral services Monday afternoon at 1:30 o'clock at First Presbyterian church of Leechburg. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

CALLAGHAN—On Thursday, February 2, 1905, at 8:45 p. m., MARY ANN CALLAGHAN.

Funeral from the residence of her sister, Mrs. Rosanna Haggerty, 5137 Carnegie avenue, Eighteenth ward, Monday morning at 9:30 o'clock. Solemn high mass of requiem at St. Kieran's church, Fifty-fourth street, at 10 o'clock. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend. [Cincinnati, Cleveland, Portsmouth (O.) and Philadelphia (Pa.) papers please copy.]

COSGROVE—On Saturday, February 4, 1905, at 1:15 p. m., JAMES, husband of Ann Cosgrove.

Funeral from the family residence, 1850 Webster avenue, on Tuesday morning at 9:30 o'clock. High mass of requiem at St. Brigid's church at 10 o'clock. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

DAVIS—On Saturday, February 4, 1905, at 11:30 a. m., JANE DAVIS, relict of Owen Davis, aged 64 years.

Funeral from the residence of her niece, Mrs. Thomas T. Harris, No. 1506 Main street, Sharpsburg, Pa., on Monday, February 6, at 2 o'clock p. m. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend. (New York World and Journal please copy.)

GIBSON—On Friday, February 3, 1905, at 4:30 p. m., JEAN INGHAM, wife of J. W. Gibson, in her 49th year.

Funeral services at her late residence, Kendall and Riverview avenue, Bellevue, Pa., on Sunday, February 5, at 2 p. m. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend. Interment private.

HILLER—On Thursday, February 2, 1905, at 11:50 p. m., WILLIAM L. HILLER, aged 41 years.

Funeral services at his late residence, No. 347 Fisk street, on Sunday afternoon at 3:30 o'clock.

NUGENT—On Thursday, February 2, 1905, at 8:30 p. m., MICHAEL E. NUGENT, husband of Mary Stack Nugent, aged 58 years.

Funeral from the family residence, 2136 Webster avenue, on Sunday afternoon at 1:30 o'clock. Services at St. Brigid's church at 2 o'clock. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

NUTT—On Friday, February 3, 1905, at 3:30 a. m., PRISCILLA ALDEN, youngest daughter of George B. and Laura Nutt, aged 3 years.

Funeral services at the family home, No. 314 North Euclid avenue, East End, this afternoon at 2:30 o'clock. Interment private.

SCHUMAN—On Friday, February 3, 1905, at 9 a. m., at the family home, 7307 Monticello street, East End, T. BARRETT, only child of Eugene F. and Nellie Barrett Schuman, aged 2 years 3 months.

Services at the Holy Rosary Roman Catholic church, Kelly street, Homewood, Sunday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

SMITH—On Wednesday, February 1, 1905, at 9 a. m., at Asheville, N. C., GEORGE E. SMITH in the 43d year of his age.

Funeral from the residence of his mother, Mrs. E. Downing, 1700 Irwin avenue, Allegheny, on Sunday, February 5, at 2 p. m. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

SULLIVAN—On Saturday, February 4, 1905, at 2:30 p. m., JAMES SULLIVAN, husband of Margaret Sullivan (nee Sheridan).

Funeral from his late residence, 438 Brownsville avenue, South Side, on Tuesday, February 7, 1905, at 8:30 a. m. Requiem mass at St. Malachi's church at 9 a. m. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

THRUMSTON—On Friday, February 3, 1905, at 12 midnight, of pneumonia, NANCY HANNA, wife of William Thrumston, aged 68 years.

Funeral services at the family home, 6045 Stanton avenue, East End, Monday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Interment private.

WATSON—On Saturday, February 4, 1905, at 12 o'clock, noon, at the residence of her sister, Mrs. Margaret Borland, 3904 Kennett square, Mrs. ESTHER WATSON, relict of George Watson, aged 75 years.

Notice of funeral later.

HARRY A. WRAY,
Funeral Director and Embalmer,
622 Sandusky Street, Allegheny, Pa.
Bell 'Phone 28 Cedar.

JAMES M. FULLERTON.
FUNERAL DIRECTOR.
Tel. 1153 Grant.
131 EIGHTH STREET, PITTSBURGH.

MOUNT ROYAL CEMETERY, Pittsburgh's newest cemetery, 22 minutes from Pittsburgh via Pittsburgh & Western R. R.; 500 feet elevation; forever free from smoke. Park Lawn Plan, with private (stone) railway station. Price of lots much less than charged in the city cemeteries. Office, 441 Wood st., 'Phone 3445 Grant.

Radway's PILLS

Purely vegetable, mild and reliable. Regulate the Liver and Digestive Organs. The safest and best medicine in the world for the

CURE

of all disorders of the Stomach, Liver, Bowels, Kidneys, Bladder, Nervous Diseases, Loss of Appetite, Headache, Constipation, Costiveness, Indigestion, Biliousness, Fever, Inflammation of the Bowels, Piles and all other derangements of the internal viscera. PERFECT DIGESTION will be accomplished by taking RADWAY'S PILLS. By so doing

DYSPEPSIA

Sick Headache, Foul Stomach, Biliousness will be avoided, as the food that is eaten contributes its nourishing properties for the support of the natural waste of the body. At druggists, 25c a box, or by mail. Book free. RADWAY & CO., 55 Elm St., New York.

"It's a Laundry, Not a Sawmill."

Coat of Arms of Weldrestville

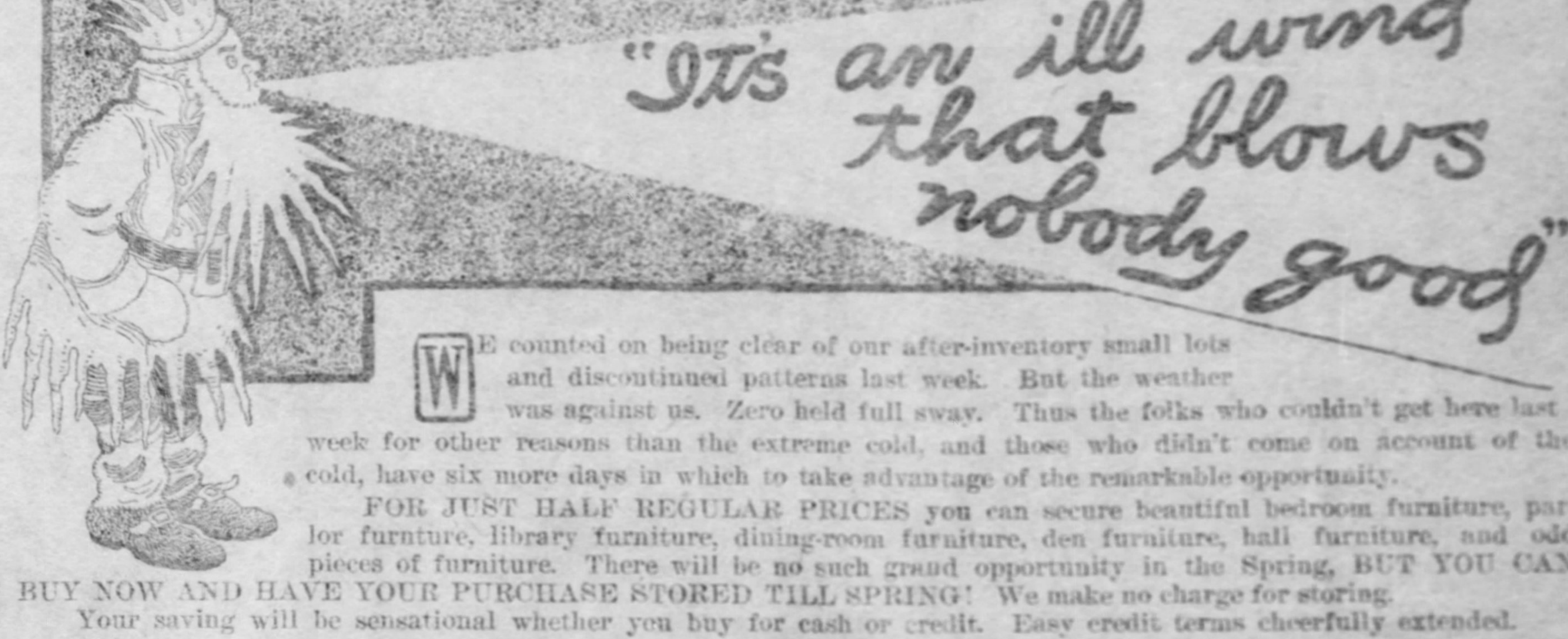
A study of the Coat-of-Arms of Weldrestville will indicate the virtues of that unique community—

All men who take pride in their linen have joined the community.

If you want a shirt that doesn't "scorch," a collar that doesn't "bite," or a pair of cuffs that don't "scratch," send your laundry to

BRACE BROS.,
Launderers, Dyers and Cleaners,
PITTSBURGH.
Both 'Phones. Wilkinsburg 23.

B. WHITE, 200, 202, 204, 206, 208, 210 Ohio St., Corner Sandusky, Allegheny.


"It's an ill wind that blows nobody good"

WE counted on being clear of our after-inventory small lots and discontinued patterns last week. But the weather was against us. Zero held full sway. Thus the folks who couldn't get here last week for other reasons than the extreme cold, and those who didn't come on account of the cold, have six more days in which to take advantage of the remarkable opportunity.

FOR JUST HALF REGULAR PRICES you can secure beautiful bedroom furniture, parlor furniture, library furniture, dining-room furniture, den furniture, hall furniture, and odd pieces of furniture. There will be no such grand opportunity in the Spring, BUT YOU CAN BUY NOW AND HAVE YOUR PURCHASE STORED TILL SPRING! We make no charge for storing.

Your saving will be sensational whether you buy for cash or credit. Easy credit terms cheerfully extended.

Furniture Remnants Half Price!

19 BEDROOM SUITS.
$36 Solid Polished Oak Bedroom Suits at....$ 18
$48 Quartered Golden Oak or Mahogany Bedroom Suits, now at half price, or....$ 24
$90 Quartered Golden Oak or Mahogany Bedroom Suits, now at half price, or....$ 45
$130 Solid Mahogany or Splendid Golden Oak Bedroom Suits, now at half price, or....$ 65

14 ODD DRESSERS.
$12.00 Oak Finished Dressers, now at half price, or....$6.00
$22.00 Solid Oak Dressers, now at half price, or....$ 11.00
$38.50 Solid Oak or Mahogany Dressers, now at half price, or....$ 19.25
$62 Mahogany quartered golden oak or Birdseye Maple Dressers, now at half price, or....$ 31.00
$265 Solid Mahogany Dressers, now at half price, or..$132.50

12 VELOUR COUCHES.
$14 Velour Couches now for..$ 7.00
$17 Velour Couches now for..$ 8.50
$20 Velour Couches now for..$10.00

14 LEATHER COUCHES.
$46 Leather Couches now for.$23.00
$55 Leather Couches now for.$27.50
$70 Leather Couches now for.$35.00
$110 Leather Couches now for.$55.00

20 PARLOR SUITS
(3 and 5 Pieces.)
$45.00 5-piece Parlor Suits, now....$22.50
$60.00 5-piece Parlor Suits, now....$30.00
$38.00 3-piece Parlor Suits, now....$19.00
$56.00 3-Piece Parlor Suits, now....$28.00

21 CHIFFONIERS
(In all woods.)
The productions which formerly sold for from $7.50 to $175, marked in plain figures for the White Tag Sale at half price, or $3.75 to $87.50.

11 DAVENPORTS AND DAVENPORT BEDS.
(Some upholstered in Verona, some in Leather.)
$60 value now for....$30.00
$74 value now for....$37.00
$85 value now for....$47.50
$150 value now for....$75.00

A GREAT VARIETY OF ODD PARLOR PIECES NOW AT 50 PER CENT OFF.

16 SIDEBOARDS.
$28.00 Polished oak Sideboards, now....$14.00
$35.00 Quartered Oak Sideboards, now....$17.50
$60.00 Quartered Golden Oak Sideboards, now....$30.00
$105.00 Highest Grade Quartered Golden Oak Sideboards, now....$52.50

15 BUFFETS.
$30 Buffets now half price, or...$15
$38 Buffets now half price or...$19
$46 Buffets now half price, or...$23
$80 Buffets now half price, or...$40

26 EXTENSION TABLES.
$8.00 Solid Oak Extension Tables, now....$ 4.00
$11.00 Extension Tables now..$5.50
$16.00 Extension Tables now..$ 8.00
$22.00 Extension Tables now..$11.00
$40.00 Extension Tables now..$20.00

17 BRASS BEDS.
All 5-ply lacquered goods—will never tarnish.
$30 Brass Beds now....$15.00
$45 Brass Beds now....$22.50
$60 Brass Beds now....$30.00

43 IRON BEDS.
$ 4.00 Iron Beds now....$ 2.00
$ 5.75 Iron Beds now....$ 2.88
$12.00 Iron Beds now....$ 6.00
$22.00 Iron Beds now....$11.00

Leather Library and Parlor Suits, Dining-room Chairs, Wardrobes, Folding Beds, Bookcases, Hall Racks, Music Cabinets, Parlor Cabinets, Ladies' Writing Desks, Mantel Mirrors, Rockers of every description, Toilet Ware and Dinner Ware, etc., etc., all marked in plain figures at one-half off former prices.

Have you noticed the turning of the tide?

Allegheny used to cross the river to Pittsburgh when she wanted to buy furniture or carpets. Now Allegheny has stopped going to Pittsburgh for this purpose. Not alone this, but Pittsburgh, a large part of it, is coming to Allegheny!

Why should any Alleghenian want to go to Pittsburgh for furniture or carpets when prices are so marvelously lower at White's Big Allegheny Store? When White's store is just as big "as any of them" and presents a better selection? When credit terms are so much easier at White's? or when White's treatment of customers is so much better?

GOOD NEWS IN CARPETS AND RUGS

All-Wool Ingrain Carpet—12-pair, extra super—the grade which no Pittsburgh store can see its way clear to sell for less than 90c. White's price....65c

Lovely Brussels Carpet. At White's you get a better selection of this grade and save 40c a yard against any Pittsburgh store's prices. White's price....90c

Splendid Body Brussels—a beautiful grade which cannot be sold in Pittsburgh under $1.65 a yard. White's price for it....$1.30

Fine Quality Brussels Rug—9 feet by 12 feet—a grand variety of patterns to select from, and you don't pay $24, the price asked for it in Pittsburgh. White's price....$17

Genuine Wilton Rug—9 feet by 12 feet—here's a beauty of pure worsted—the price you hear in Pittsburgh for it is $40.00. White's price....$27.50

Imported Inlaid Linoleum—the celebrated Rixdorfer & Hansa make. In Pittsburgh stores the salesman asks you $1.45 a yard for it. White's price..$1.05

Credit Free To All

B. WHITE
THE BIG ALLEGHENY STORE.

Cash or Credit

202, 204, 206, 208, 210 OHIO ST., CORNER SANDUSKY.

Porcelain for Fillings.

Why have large gold fillings inserted in your teeth, which require so much of your time and patience, when for the same price we can insert porcelain that will match your teeth perfectly in shape and color. No pain at all.

Born Here and Established 18 Years.

Arrange for night appointments.

Corrugated Suction Teeth (with extracting, made only by us,) $10 Per Set.

Gold Crown or Bridge Work (22k), $5 Per Tooth.

Filling, 50c up. Our powder, 25c.

Extracting Painless by Air, Gas or by an Application to the Gums.

URLING BROS.
Dentists,
204 SIXTH STREET,
Corner Penn Avenue,
Opposite Hotel Anderson.
East End Office,
6125 PENN AVENUE,
Corner Collins Avenue.
Closed Sunday. Both 'Phones.

TRY GAZETTE CLASSIFIED ADS.

RAILROADS.

WABASH

TRAINS LEAVE WABASH STATION,
Corner Liberty ave. and Ferry st., Daily.

Central Time.	Depart.	Arrive.
Toledo and St. Louis	6:00 am	7:55 pm
Hickory and Pryor	10:00 am	1:05 pm
St. Louis and Kansas City	12:30 pm	4:30 pm
Wheeling Express	4:20 pm	8:45 am
Hickory, Pryor, Mingo	5:00 pm	6:45 am
St. Louis and Chicago	7:30 pm	6:25 am

Pullman Sleepers and Free Reclining Chair Cars on through trains. Cafe Parlor Car on Wheeling Express. Full information regarding rates, etc., cheerfully furnished at City Ticket Office, 320 Fifth ave., or Ticket Office, Wabash Station.

BUFFALO, ROCHESTER AND PITTSBURGH RY.

Ticket Office, 504 Smithfield St. Trains Leave B. & O. Station, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Eastern Standard Time.	Leave.	Arrive.
Buffalo & Rochester Express. (Cafe-Observation Cars week days.) Reclining Chair Cars daily	* 9:00 am	* 7:00 pm
DuBois Accommodation	† 4:05 pm	†11:20 am
Buffalo & Rochester Night Express (Pullman Sleepers)	*10:00 pm	* 7:50 am

*Daily. †Week days.

RAILROADS.

Pittsburgh Union Station.

Pennsylvania Lines.

By Central Standard Time.

TRAINS.	LEAVE.	ARRIVE.
Chicago, Cincinnati and St. Louis	* 1.10 am	* 1.45 am
Fort Wayne and Chicago	* 2.15 am	* 2.15 am
Tiffin and Toledo	* 3.15 am	* 5.50 pm
Indianapolis, Louisville, St. Louis	* 4.50 am	* 6.00 am
Columbus and Cincinnati	* 4.40 am	* 6.40 pm
Alliance and Crestline	† 5.00 am	* 5.80 pm
Cleveland and Bellaire	† 5.20 am	† 7.25 pm
Wellsville and Bellaire	* 5.20 am	† 2.55 pm
Alliance and Cleveland	* 5.20 am	† 7.00 pm
New Castle and Erie	* 6.30 am	† 3.20 pm
New Castle and Erie	† 6.30 am	†10.25 am
Youngstown and Ashtabula	† 6.30 am	† 5.50 pm
Ohio Valley Express	* 6.50 am	† 5.30 pm
Salem and Alliance	* 7.00 am	†12.30 pm
Fort Wayne and Chicago	* 7.00 am	* 5.50 am
Wellsville and Bellaire	† 7.30 am	† 4.25 pm
Wellsville and Bellaire	† 7.30 am	† 4.25 pm
Mercer and Oil City	† 7.35 am	† 9.85 am
Jamestown and New Castle	† 7.35 am	† 1.20 pm
Jamestown and New Castle	† 7.35 am	* 5.25 am
Youngstown and Ashtabula	† 7.35 am	† 8.20 pm
The Cleveland Express	* 8.30 am	* 8.40 pm
Columbus and Cincinnati	* 8.30 am	* 5.40 pm
The Toledo Special	*11.30 am	* 9.50 pm
Columbus and Chicago	12.15 pm	* 2.00 pm
Youngstown, Ashtabula & Jamest'n	†12.35 pm	† 5.50 pm
Jamestown and Ashtabula	†12.35 pm	†10.25 am
Cleveland and Bellaire	† 1.35 pm	† 1.05 pm
Alliance and Mansfield	† 1.35 pm	† 1.00 pm
The St. Louis Special	* 2.00 pm	* 2.15 pm
East Liverpool and Steubenville	* 4.15 pm	† 7.40 am
New Castle and Erie	† 4.20 pm	† 5.50 pm
Mercer and Oil City	† 4.20 pm	† 5.20 pm
Niles and Youngstown	† 4.30 pm	† 1.20 pm
Jamestown, Youngstown and Niles	* 4.50 pm	* 5.50 pm
The Cleveland Special	* 5.00 pm	*11.15 am
Wellsville and Bellaire	† 5.02 pm	† 5.40 am
Wellsville and Bellaire	† 5.10 pm	† 9.10 am
The Chicago Special	* 6.00 pm	* 7.45 am
Columbus and Indianapolis	* 8.10 pm	* 5.55 am
The St. Louis Limited	* 8.10 pm	* 5.55 am
Cincinnati, Indianapolis, Louisville	* 8.15 pm	* 6.00 am
The Pennsylvania Limited	* 8.15 pm	* 6.30 am
Toledo and Detroit Express	* 8.20 pm	* 1.55 am
Beaver Falls and New Castle	†10.40 pm	* 5.50 pm
Alliance and Cleveland	*11.00 pm	* 6.40 am

Leave for Washington, Pa., *6.00 am, †7.30 am, †9.50 am, †9.45 am, †1.35 pm, †5.10 pm, †4.10 pm, †5.15 pm, †5.50 pm, †6.20 pm, †9.30 pm, †10.50 pm.

Leave for Wheeling, †6.50 am, *8.20 am, †11.40 am, *1.50 pm, †4.25 pm, *7.00 pm.

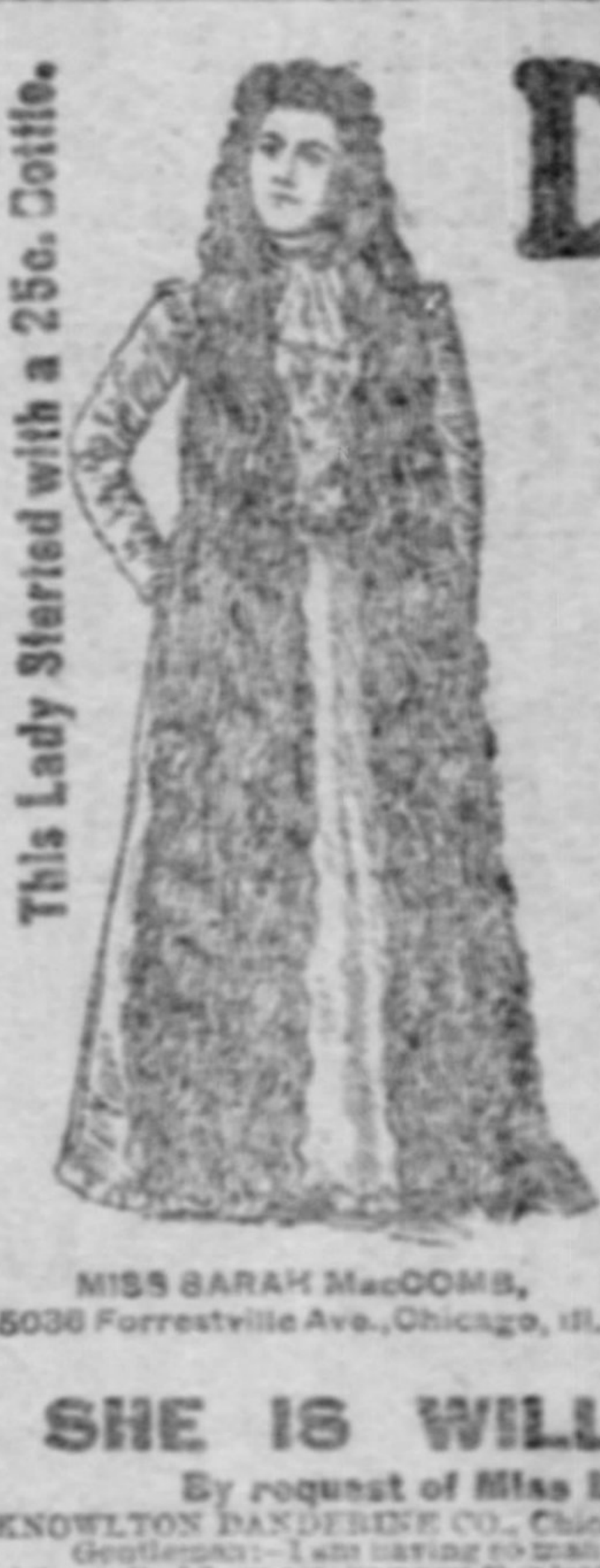
Leave for Steubenville, *5.40 am, †8.25 am, †4.27 pm, †10.55 pm, †11.35 am.

Leave for Dennison, *5.40 am, †5.20 pm.

Leave Allegheny for Salem and Alliance, †5.05 pm.

*Every day. †Week days only. ‡Sundays only.

This Lady Started with a 25c. Bottle.



MISS SARAH MacCOMB,
5036 Forrestville Ave., Chicago, Ill.

Danderine
GREW THIS HAIR
And we can PROVE IT.

If you want your hair to grow THICK and LONG
DANDERINE
is the remedy you will be obliged to use.
We have a standing offer to wager $1,000 that it is the only
HAIR TONIC
on the market to-day that will positively stop and cure Falling Hair and make
HAIR GROW

Average growth 1¼ in. per month for twenty consecutive months.

By permission we herewith reproduce photograph of Miss Sarah MacComb, a lady who has lived in Chicago all her life and is well known in the city, especially on the South Side. Her hair before she commenced the use of Danderine would not reach below her waist, while now it touches the floor when she stands erect. This remarkable growth is the result of using Danderine, the grandest of all hair and scalp tonics, regularly as a dressing.

It Gave Her Hair New Life

and will do the same for you if you give it a fair trial. Danderine puts new life and vigor in both the hair and scalp. It makes the hair fluffy, silky, and there seems to be no limit to the growth it will produce. There is no other that can be compared to it, as it is founded on new ideas altogether.

SHE IS WILLING TO SWEAR TO IT.

By request of Miss MacComb we reproduce the following letter:

KNOWLTON DANDERINE CO., Chicago, Ill.

Gentlemen:—I am having so many inquiries regarding the ad. that you are now running showing my picture, that I am sending you this letter for the benefit of the public that you may reproduce it, and I will state under oath if you so desire that I used Danderine for twenty consecutive months and the average growth of my hair was one and one-fourth inches per month, making a total of twenty-five inches in twenty months. You are at liberty to use this letter underneath my picture, and by so doing will save me the trouble of answering the large number of inquiries which I am receiving daily. Sincerely,

Chicago, Feb. 3, 1903. SARAH MacCOMB.

NOW at all druggists in three sizes, 25 cents, 50 cents and $1.00 per bottle.

FREE To show how quickly Danderine acts we will send a large sample free by return mail to anyone who sends this advertisement to the Knowlton Danderine Co., Chicago, with their name and address and ten cents in silver or stamps to pay postage.

For Sale and Guaranteed By MAY'S 506—508 MARKET ST. THE MAY DRUG CO. PITTSBURG PA.

They act like Exercise.
Cascarets
-for the Bowels
Ten Cents All Druggists

DO IT NOW

If your clothes need cleaning, pressing or repairing, send them to Dickson, The Tailor. Perfect work guaranteed.

241-3 Fifth Ave., Second Floor.

Distillery [Square Bottle] Bottling
Mount Vernon Rye.
A Straight Whisky.
Highest Priced. Highest Grade.
Drink It Because It Is PURE!

"SHERLOCK HOLMES"

TO all readers of fiction this name is one to conjure with. How many people remember with pleasure the hours spent in fascinated devouring of "The Hound of the Baskervilles," "The Sign of the Four," "The Adventure of the Speckled Band," "The Redheaded League" and Dr. Doyle's other stories in the "Sherlock Holmes" series.

How many readers felt a keen sense of personal bereavement when the great detective met an untimely end with his arch-enemy, the high-priest of the underworld.

And when Dr. Doyle revivified his famous character, from all over the civilized world came notes of thanks.

He has now written what we are assured will be the last "Sherlock Holmes" stories he will ever write.

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE

Takes pleasure in announcing that it has secured for exclusive publication in this territory, this last series, comprising thirteen of these stories.

They will be published in the Sunday Gazette, one each issue, beginning next Sunday and will be complete in each number.

Be sure to get the Gazette, as these masterpieces of clean, thrilling, fascinating fiction will appear in no other Pittsburgh paper.

The story for next Sunday, February 12th, will be

"THE ADVENTURE OF THE EMPTY HOUSE"

REMEMBER THIS:

"SHERLOCK HOLMES" —SUNDAY GAZETTE

NEWS FROM FOREIGN LANDS BY THE GAZETTE'S SPECIAL CABLE SERVICE—LOCAL NEWS FEATURES.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

CALEB POWERS AND JAMES HOWARD TELL THEIR STORY TO A FELLOW PRISONER IN FRANKFORT JAIL.

SECOND SECTION. PITTSBURGH, SUNDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 5, 1905. SIX PAGES.

CHINESE LABOR A BRITISH ISSUE

Introduction of Coolies Into South Africa May Ruin the Unionists.

STRANGE VARIETY ON STAGE

By Seumas MacManus.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

DUBLIN, Feb. 4.—In the now rapidly approaching general election in England it is a foregone conclusion that the Unionist government will get its dimittis. Many of the prophets are predicting that it is Chamberlain's protection which will prove their destruction. But many more say they will hang by the Chinaman's pigtail.

The Philistine cry raised at Unionist demonstrations now when a Unionist M. P. steps upon the pltform is, "Where did you leave your pigtail?" and the government is beginning to repent the day that to please the Anglo-Israel-Saxon magnates of the Rand they consented to the importation of Ah Sin in the Transvaal. The workingmen of England are day by day growing more discontented over the Chinese labor question in South Africa. In the camps of labor thunders have been manufactured with which England will soon reverberate.

The Daily Chronicle says: "Nothing will drive out of the minds of the British people the hideous spectre of Chinese labor. The aversion is not confined to one classer to one political party. Some of the strongest opponents of Chinese serfdom are to be found among Conservatives, who, equally with the Liberals, loath this bitter Dead sea fruit of all our sacrifices and sufferings in the South African war. The presence of yellow men will eat like a leprous sore into the body politic in South Africa."

In the days before the war Rhodes said that the British flag was a valuable asset. Rhodes' comrades then waved the flag of empire for all it was worth, calling on Britons never, never to be slaves—while they could fill all vacancies with other races. Several million of jingoes howled in response, and many thousands of poor fellows went out to leave their whitening bones upon the veldt—in the cause of half a score of financiers.

In this cursed cause, too, they ruined a nation, impoverished and enslaved a people who proved themselves the bravest that the world's annals have ever recorded. The jingoes have reaped their harvest, and in future will at least think once before they howl twice. And they will probably, too, ask some impartial onlooker to enlighten them as to what they are howling about.

A Real Variety Stage.

The London variety stage is presently doing business in derelict marquises and hangman's remainders. The marquis of Anglesea, whose waistcoats used to be the sensation of the day, and whose wardrobe when scattered by the auctioneer recently darkened the sky of London for days, is being offered $750 a week to go on the stage in "The Babes in the Wood" pantomime, so that the common cockney partisan may, on payment of an "umble bob," feast his eyes on a real live haristocrat, one, too, who has been an' gone an' done it, an' made a bloomin' hass of 'isself—without which, indeed, he would be but a poor aristocrat, and belie the traditions of his castle.

John Lee, the Yorkshire murderer, who has just been released, has been offered $500 a week. An aristocrat is half as good again as a murderer, and half again as costly. The man Lee is not unique in England merely by being a murderer; but he is unique in that the executioner failed in three attempts to hang him, and he went three times through the awful experience of trembling upon the verge of eternity.

Both before and after Lee stood upon the death trap of the gallows the lever and trap worked perfectly, but each time he stood upon the trap is persistently refused to work. After the third futile attempt the sheriff ordered a suspension of the execution, instead of a suspension of the man, and after lying for a time in jail he has been released by the home secretary. The great British public is particularly anxious to see the man whom death refused to deal with. Hence the variety hall offer.

Is a Half Loaf for Ireland.

Sir Anthony MacDonnell, under secretary for Ireland, rivets attention presently. He was supposed to have taken up the Irish post only temporarily while on his vacation as member of the council of India. Rumor made him a home ruler; the Orangemen made him out to be a bigoted Papist; the ascendeny party in Ireland made him out a Guy Faukes in castle clothing, and have striven to convince the British empire that this man lives in the cellar of Dublin castle, seated between a barrel of gunpowder and a box of lucifers, waiting for an order from the pope or the Clan-na-Gael to blow the castle and the government in Ireland sky high.

Be he home ruler, Papist, Guy Faukes, or else, he has so far smiled at all the torrents of abuse that have been directed against him—smiled and steadily continued his work, repressing in moderate degree, with firm hand, a portion of the injustice under which Ireland labored.

He has now resigned his position in the council of India, and written to Calcutta for his umbrella and other pair of trousers, to the dire consternation of that body of the faithful in Ireland usually denominated Loyalists. Sir Anthony is not all that needbe desired, but he is at least the half loaf that is not to be spurned.

JEWELS PLEASED QUEEN.

Orders Some of Her Own Set Like Those of an American Lady.

LONDON, Feb. 4.—(Copyright Cable.)—Queen Alexandra has been so impressed with the beautiful jewels worn by a well-known American society leader in London that she asked the favor that a superb tiara of sapphires and diamonds might be sent to Buckingham palace for closer inspection. The queen was so struck by the beauty of the design no less than the luster of the stones that she decided to have some of her own gems reset by the jeweler responsible, who is a Parisian.

The queen's new ornament is in the form of a collar of enormous diamonds, with bars of still larger stones down the sides. The front comes down in a point and from this falls a long fringe of diamonds almost covering the chest, from each string of which are pendant cabochon emeralds, with diamond drops.

CLUB MAY BACK DOWN.

Auto Organization of France Likely to Change Decision as to Cup Race.

PARIS, Feb. 4.—(Copyright Cable.)—Rumor is current that the Auto Club de France will back down on its decision to hold the internationale cup race and its Grand Prix at the same time.

The opposition from foreign countries is threatening to reduce the cup race to only one contestant—namely France. The Figaro pretends to have inside information that the club will soon announce its decision to run the races separately.

BLANKETS

These radical reductions on goods as staple as blankets show our determination to sell, no matter what the price.

Fine Cotton Warp All-Wool Filled Blankets; 11-quarter size, reduced from $3.75 to $2.29

All-Wool Red Blankets, with black borders; full size, reduced from $7.00 to $3.69

Strictly All-Wool Unshrinkable, full size Blankets, reduced from $8.00 to $4.00

Strictly All-Wool Full Size Grey Blankets, with red, blue and pink borders, reduced from $6.00 to $3.79

90c Cotton Blankets, in white, grey and brown, reduced to 59c

10-quarter All-Wool Blankets, in grey and white, reduced from $5.25 to $2.75

THE WOMAN'S STORE · EASILY REACHED BY ALL CARS

ROSENBAUM COMPANY

$1.50 to $3 American Lady Corsets for only . 79c

A Magnificent Bargain. Not soiled—not out-of-date styles—but choice new models in most wanted effects. Why the reduction? Well, they contain slight imperfections—you can't find them nor can we—and they won't interfere a mite with the wear of the corsets. All sizes, 18 to 30—short, dip hip or long waisted—with and without hose supporters—white, drab and a few blacks. Regular prices of these American Lady Corsets is $1.50 to $3.00—while they last you can have them for 79c.

After-Inventory Sale a Brilliant Success Bargains Grow Bigger and Better

Even zero weather with all its terrors could but slightly retard the splendid success of this splendid sale. Customers braved the elements—and were richly rewarded for their trouble. Many excellent values were being offered by other stores, but it was exceedingly gratifying for us to hear customers remark that our bargains are the most generously liberal—that they are decidedly the best. Inventory proved a most pleasant disappointment to us—instead of having a surplus of undesirable stuff, we found we had too much of the very goods we pride ourselves most in selling. But good business methods demand immediate disposal of all stocks that are too large—even though they be most worthy merchandise. Hence we indulge in these decisive reductions in goods which you can use to best advantage now. Big bargains and big crowds are synonymous—we have both. Come Monday and see for yourself. Someone's buying up these exceptional offerings—see to it that you are that "someone" tomorrow!

Millinery Bargains You Ought to Buy

Black Velvet Foliage; large bunches that sold at 75c and 98c, at, per bunch, only 25c

Black Satin Rose Foliage; large bunches, that sold at 35c, at, per bunch, only 15c

Small lot of Roses; that sold at 25c, some in the lot were 50c, at, per bunch, only 5c

Large bunches of Ivy Foliage; desirable for millinery or decorating purposes; that sold at 50c, while they last, per bunch, only 5c

Large Chrysanthemums on long stems for decorating purposes; sold at 25c and 35c, choice at only 10c

Odds and ends of Buckles and Cabachons, in gilt, steel and jet; sold at 25c and 35c, choice for only 5c

Remnants of Chenille and Felt Braids; in lengths of 3 to 10 yards, choice, per piece, only 10c

Small lot of fine Chenille Braids, that sold at 25c and 35c a yard. Put up in 6-yard pieces; for only 25c

Straw Net for making hats, in brown and tan; sold at 50c and 75c, choice, per yard, only 5c

5½ to 7½ inch Spangled Band Trimming; sold at $1.25 and $1.75, at, per yard, only 18c

We have about 1,000 yards of **black silk finish Crinoline;** we want to close it out, and this price will do it. **10 yards for** 25c

Lot of plain and fancy Ribbons, 3¼ to 6 inches wide; sold at 19c and 25c, at, yard only 10c

Lot of Fancy Ribbons, 4 to 7 inches wide; some of the finest ribbons made in this lot; sold at from 35c to $1.00, to clean them out at, per yard, only 25c

Still continue to sell $4.00 and $5.00 hand-made silk velvet and hand-made fancy braid hats in all the best colors and shapes for $1.98

(In Millinery Department.)

Infants' Wear Priced to Clear

New location is second floor of new Market St. stores—tell you this because you'll want to get there as quickly as possible tomorrow.

Infants' White Nainsook Dresses; Mother Hubbard style; embroidered or lace yoke:

The $1.25 and $1.50 kind, 98c
The 98c kind for 75c.

Infants' White Nainsook Dresses; Mother Hubbard style; yoke with insertings of lace and lace ruffle—skirt also trimmed with insertings of lace; worth $3.98. Sale Price $2.50

Infants' Short White Muslin Skirts; made with 4 tucks and embroidered ruffle; worth 50c; Sale Price 35c

Infants' All-Wool Bands; all sizes; worth 25c, Sale Price 15c

Infants' and Children's All-Wool Toques; plain or striped; worth 38c and 50c; Sale Price 25c

Infants' and Children's Flannelette Dresses; Mother Hubbard or French style—worth 50c; Sale Price 35c

Boys' "Buster Brown" and "Peter Thompson" Suits at Half Price; made of all-wool serge and novelty cloth; very latest styles, your choice as follows:

Suits worth $5.00, at $2.50
Suits worth $6.00, at $3.00
Suits worth $7.00, at $3.50

Infants' Flannelette Dresses; worth 25c, Sale Price 15c

Children's Silk Velvet Caps, neatly tucked or trimmed with best silk ribbon bows or finest laces or fur; a small lot that sold for $2.25, Monday, to close out 25c

Children's newest Silk or Velvet Poke Bonnets; beautifully trimmed with lace, ribbon or fur; were splendid values at $1.50 and $1.75, Monday to close out 75c

Women's White or Black All-Wool Shawls; extra large; worth $1.00, Sale Price 75c

Umbrellas

Odds and ends of Men's and Women's Silk Umbrellas, very desirable styles with fancy handles, reduced from $2.50 and $3.50 to $1.90

Little Buster Brown Umbrellas, special for Monday 35c

Jewelry Bargains

Card of fancy Pearl, Turquoise and Gun Metal Stick Pins on velvet pad—were 10c, now only 4c card

3-Piece Black Waist Sets, reduced from 25c to 5c

Fancy Oxidized and Gun Metal Belt Pin Buckles, reduced from 25c and 50c to 5c

Large White Stone Fancy Jeweled Bar Pins, reduced from 98c to 25c

Rogers' quadruple Silver Tea Spoons, Dessert Spoons and After-Dinner Spoons, carved or plain, special 10c

Large Embossed Gold Filled Bar Pins, extraordinary bargain 15c

Girdles

Beautiful lot of new Crushed Leather Girdles, in black and brown, just received, excellent value, at 50c

Regular $3.50 fancy shaded Silk Girdles, in pink, blue, nile and brown, reduced to $1.50

Fancy Persian Girdles, reduced from $1.50 to 98c

Gloves

Women's Black or Grey Mocha Gloves, velvet finish, one-clasp, worth $1.50 pair, Sale Price $1.00

Gauntlet Gloves, in black, grey, mode and white, worth $1.00 pair, Sale Price 68c

Women's Grey Kid Gloves—2 pearl clasp; worth 75c pair, Sale Price 45c

Women's Heavy Fleeced Cashmerette Gloves, worth 25c pair, Sale Price 10c

Women's Neckwear

Ladies' Liberty Silk Capes in black or black-and-white, reduced from $2.25 to 98c

Special lot of Beautiful Collar and Cuff Sets, in heavy embroidered linen or swiss embroidered, for 25c

Small lot of slightly soiled Wash Stock Collars, reduced from 15c to 5c

$1.25 pure Liberty Silk Neck Scarfs and Mufflers, reduced to 75c

Leather Goods

Children's 25c fancy figured Miniature Opera Bags, with fancy gold bars, for 10c

Fancy Black Leather Spectacle Cases, reduced now to ½ price

$2.25 Fancy Dull Seal Mourning Chatelaines, extraordinary value at 98c

Perfumes, Talcum Powder, Chest Protectors, Etc.

Our "Crystal" Pharmacy is certainly getting the business—prices like the following do it. Bring us your prescriptions—you'll save money, and besides receive the services of the most skilled and careful registered pharmacists in the Greater City.

10c boxes Talcum Powder 2 for 5c

Crystal Little Liver Pills—special, worth 25c box, for 10c

Sacrifice sale of Perfumes worth from 50c to 75c oz., Monday, per oz 20c

25c Crystal Cold Cure for 15c

Lithia Tablets cure rheumatism:

3-grain bottle of 40 for 10c
5-grain bottle of 40 for 15c

All Chest Protectors and Jackets Monday for ½ off

Lovely New Silks, Dress Goods and Wash Goods Priced to Crowd Counters

Prices, qualities, designs and assortments that prove it's clearly to your advantage to buy here. Read every item—they're intensely interesting—more than likely you'll find the very goods you want at a bargain. Not only are our prices decidedly the lowest in Greater Pittsburgh, but our patterns are different from what you see elsewhere—exclusive with us—original, striking, refined. By all means see what we have to offer before buying—we know you'll be surprised to find how much you can save by purchasing here. All we ask is an inspection—the goods will do the rest.

The Silks

85 pieces of new spring Foulards just received, come in pretty polka dots, figures and neat scroll designs; ground colors of brown, national, navy, green, heliotrope, black and grey; made of pure silk, and are actually 40c values, Monday price only, per yard 29c

1,000 yards of white Japanese Wash Silks full 20 inches wide; a splendid quality of pure bright lustrous silk. This will be on sale Monday only, at the price of, per yard 20c

A superb showing of fine Novelty Silks, in the very latest and prettiest styles of the season; suitable for waist and dress purposes. Your choice from 100 pieces of lovely styles for Monday only, per yard 50c

20-inch Peau de Cygnes, in a full range of evening shades, and also all the wanted street colors; every fiber pure bright silk, and is a very soft and beautiful quality; a grade that always sells at 75c, Monday's special price only 55c

"Rajah" Silks will enjoy great vogue this season. We are showing them in a full range of colors, such as tan, bisque, Parsifal blue, golden brown, terra cotta, navy, Lumiere green, olive and cadet blue; 30 inches wide, contract price, per yard $1.25

Black Silks

20-inch all-silk Black Peau de Soie; a good weight; very soft, with a rich high luster; a grade that has been regularly sold at 75c per yard, 400 yards only to be sold Monday at 39c

36-inch Black Peau de Soie; made of pure silk and has a soft chiffon finish; also **36-inch guaranteed-to-wear Chiffon Taffeta;** a splendid quality. Both the above grades are regularly sold at $1.25 per yard, for Monday special price only 79c

Wash Goods

Every piece of Lawn that has been in the house over thirty days will be placed on sale Monday at a price that will effect a speedy clearance; fine lace stripes, figures, dots, etc.; grades worth 12½c, 15c and 18c per yard, to close out Monday at 8⅓c

Plain and Flaked Voiles, three odd lines, embracing the best colorings, such as tan, blue, grey, etc. These grades have sold for 18c, 20c and 25c, to be closed out Monday at, per yard 12½c

Real Irish Dimities the very finest qualities, in all good designs and colors. Some are overstocked and others were bought under price; grades that are regularly sold at 25c and 35c, we want to close out the entire lot Monday at only 18c

New Organdies, in beautiful floral designs, scrolls and fancy stripes; superb colorings; regular 39c grade, for Monday only, per yard 22½c

65-inch full Bleached Linen Damask, in a number of good designs, with floral and Grecian borders, at only 50c

Napkins to match 20x20-inch, at only **$1.50 per dozen.**

Linings

50 pieces of Kid Finished French Percalines, every wanted color and black; guaranteed perspiration proof; a 15c grade, for Monday only, per yard 10c

Silk Finish Scintilla Linings, the best imitation of real silk, and the finish will not wear off; our best 25c grade, for Monday at, per yard 17c

Dress Goods

All-Wool Serge, 38 inches wide, in a full range of fashionable colors. This is a splendid quality, well made and nicely finished; goods that always sell at 50c per yard, special Monday only 39c

30-inch Nun's Veilings, made of pure wool, and come in full range of the wanted colors, such as white, cream, light blue, pink, tan, old rose, navy, nile, cardinal, black, etc. A quality that regularly sells at 50c, only 35 pieces in this lot, to go Monday at, per yard 29c

Henriettas will enjoy greater favor this season than for many years. We are showing a splendid quality, 38 inches wide, all-wool, in a range of colors including all the evening shades, at only, per yard 49c

52-inch Mohair Sicilians in splendid shades of blue, brown and black; real English goods, possessing a very high lustrous finish. We consider this by far the greatest bargain we have ever offered; a real 85c value, for Monday only, per yard 50c

Your choice from 125 pieces of new Novelty Dress Goods, in pretty tweed effects; also lighter weight fabrics for spring wear; all choice colors, only, per yard 50c

Silk and Wool Eoliennes and Crepe de Paris; finest imported goods in a full range of the wanted street and evening shades; these are 42 inches wide, and are actually worth $1.25, for Monday only, per yard 89c

52-inch Black Sicilians; a splendid weight and a superb lustrous black; one of the most serviceable fabrics on account of its dust shedding qualities; worth 89c per yard, for Monday only 59c

News of Shirtwaists, Furs, Suits, Skirts, Etc., Worth Reading

New Shirtwaists

As an extra bargain we shall offer a lot of beautiful 1905 white silk madras waists; sizes 32 to 44; 6 rows of tucks in front; tucked back and sleeves—worth $2, at the extraordinary price of $1.00

New 1905 Dotted Swiss Waists—very sheer and fine—6 large tucks in front; new sleeve and stock—special at $1.98

A lot of Ladies' French Flannel, Albatross, Nun's Veiling and Mohair Waists, in white, light or dark blue, green, grey, champagne, white or black, plain colors, stripes or figures; were $2.50 and $3.50, now reduced to $1.40

Black Sateen Waists, small tucks to form yoke, new sleeve with pretty stock collar, reduced to 89c

Odds and Ends of Ladies' Taffeta, Peau de Soie, Peau de Cygne and Crepe de Chine Waists, in blue, pink, champagne, lavender, white and black, were $5.00, now reduced to $2.75

Lawn Waists, in white, with large or small black polka dots, or plain white Lawn Waists, with hemstitched tucked front, or white madras waists with large or small figures in self-color—all new spring styles—special for this sale 50c

Oriental Lace Waists, trimmed with Grecian lace and medallions, silk lined throughout, in ecrue or white, beautiful new waists, were $6.50, now reduced to $3.95

Women's Golf Blouses—in red, white black and navy, worth $3, $4 and $5, reduced to $1.50

Furs Reduced

Persian Sable Scarfs—were $5, now reduced to $2.75

Siberian Lynx Scarfs, double length, were $3.50, now reduced to $1.98

Isabella and Sable Fox Scarfs, were $10.00, now reduced to $4.90

Electric Seal Coats, new style, 24 in. long—all sizes, reduce from $35 to $23.50

Coats Reduced

A lot of Melton, Kersey and Covert Jackets, that were $6.50 and $8.50, now reduced to $3.50

Odds and Ends of Kersey Coats, that were $15 to $20, now reduced to $5.40

A small lot of Velour Coats, that were $25, $30 and $40, now reduced to $15.50

Odds and Ends of Girls' Coats, in red, brown, blue and tan, sizes 6 years to 12 years, were $5.00, $6.00 and $7.50, now reduced to $2.50

Dress Skirts Reduced

Dress Skirts that were $7.50 and $10.00, now reduced to $2.50

Dress Skirts that were $12.00 and $13.50, now reduced to $6.75

High-class Black Broadcloth, Cheviot and Venetian Dress Skirts, also some made of novelty materials, were $15.00, $18.00 and $20.00, now reduced to $9.75

Tailored Suits

Odds and Ends of High-class Three-Quarter Length Cheviot Suits—in blue, black and brown, were $25 and $30, now reduced to $11.75

Velvet and Brilliantine Shirtwaist Suits, were $15, $18 and $20, now reduced to $7.50

High-class Tailor-made Velvet Suits—were $50, now reduced to $20.00

Linens and Photo Frames

Metal Photo Frames—black and gilt; oval and square; from 1½-inch circle to full sized cabinet; standing or hanging frames, 25c, 30c, 48c and 50c

Colored Linen Centers; 24, 27 and 30-inch; hand-tinted designs, in corn wild flowers thistle grapes, wild roses and nasturtiums; regular price 45c, 58c, 75c, your choice at 25c

Lithograph Pillow Tops; beautiful heads; regular price 25c and 50c, for 15c

Scalloped Edge 18-inch Linen Centers; sold regularly at 85c and 75c, either stamped or plain; these centers have a heavily embroidered scalloped edge, are made of the finest round thread linen, and one of the most satisfactory articles we have shown this year. We will make an introductory price on these linens for Monday only at 58c & 68c

Odd lot Battenberg Doylies, linen centers, hand made lace; 4x4, 6x6, 9x9 inches; value 20c and 25c, for 15c

China Bargains

Beautiful assortment of French or German China Celery Trays; in rose or apple blossom decorations, gold strippling; regular value 98c, special, each 50c

German China Handled Baskets, or Olive Trays; neat tinted edges, and dainty spray decorations; regular value 48c, special each 25c

Terra Cotta Match Safes, in Indian or horse heads; value 25c, special, at 18c

Bargains In Muslin and Knit Underwear

Crowds will respond, but we have an abundance of room in our superb new department on the fourth floor of our new Market St. stores.

Women's Muslin Gowns; tucked yoke; ruffled neck and sleeve; worth 45c, Sale Price 35c

Women's Soft Cambric Gowns—solid yoke of embroidery—finished with ribbon; square or high neck; worth 98c, Sale Price 75c

Women's Soft Nainsook Gowns—chemise style or high neck; lace or embroidered yokes; some finished with medallions and ribbons—worth $1.25 and $1.50, Sale Price 98c

Women's Soft Nainsook Corset Covers; lace yoke back and front; finished with ribbon; many styles for selection; worth 50c, Sale Price 35c

Women's Finest Nainsook Corset Covers; in every new style; lace or embroidery; ribbon or medallion trimmed (slightly mussed from display racks, etc.); worth $1.00 and $1.25—Sale Price 65c

Women's Muslin Drawers—deep ruffle with inserting of drawn work; worth 25c pair, Sale Price 18c

Women's Soft Muslin Skirts, with cambric flounce; trimmed with insertings of lace or embroidered flounce finished with hemstitching; worth 98c; Sale Price 75c

Special lot of Women's Soft Cambric Skirts; solid flounce of lace insertings and lace ruffle; also pretty styles with deep embroidered flounce and neat tucks, special price for this sale only $1.98

Women's Part Wool Pattern Skirts, in neat stripes; worth 65c, Sale Price 45c

Children's Muslin Gowns; solid yoke of hemstitched tucks; ruffle of embroidery neck and sleeve; worth 65c—Sale Price 35c

Children's Muslin Drawers; all sizes—Sale Price 12½c

Children's Gingham Aprons, in neat checks, finished with ruffle; worth 25c and 35c, Sale Price 19c

Women's Black Sateen Skirts; one particularly good style made with 3 small ruffles finished with fagot stitching, many other styles; special for this sale 75c

Women's White Lawn Aprons, with hemstitched ruffle; worth 25c, Sale Price 15c

KNIT UNDERWEAR.

Odds and Ends of Women's All-Wool Vests and Pants, in white, black, natural and camel's hair—worth $1.50 garment, Sale Price, each 98c

Women's All-Wool Vests and Pants, in natural and black; worth $1.00 and $1.25 garment, Sale Price, each 75c

Children's Fleeced Union Suits; sizes from 2 to 6 years; worth 25c, Sale Price 15c

Women's Medium Weight Vests and Pants; white only; pants knee length; worth 35c garment, Sale Price 29c

Women's Heavy or Medium Weight Corset Covers—long sleeves or sleeveless; worth 35c, Sale Price 25c

Superb Bargains In Laces and Embroideries

St. Gall and Pt. Venise, Applique; straight bands and medallion effects—worth up to $1.50 yard, Sale Price, yard 75c

Remnants of 18-inch All-Over Laces, in venise and net top orientals; ¾ to 4-yard lengths, for yokes and waists; worth $1.90 yard, Sale Price, yard 75c

Medici, Torchon, Platt Val. and Point de Paris Laces and Insertions; worth 8c and 10c yd—Sale price 3c & 5c yd

Remnants of Nainsook Cambric and Swiss Embroidered Edges and Insertings; worth 18c and 19c yard, Sale Price, yard 10c

17-inch Corset Cover Flouncing; in neat and pretty designs; with ribbon beading edges; worth 40c yard, Sale Price yard 25c

Handkerchiefs

Lot of Ladies' Hemstitched Handkerchiefs—special at 25c doz.

Ladies' Pure Linen Handkerchiefs, with dainty embroidered initial, not all initials in every kind, but all initials in the lot; were 10c and 12½c, Monday 4 for 25c

Children's Fine Embroidered Hemstiched Handkerchiefs, with dainty hem-embroidered script initial, special at 6 for 25c

Men's large Imported Laundered Hemstitched Handkerchiefs at 6 for 25c

A number of odds and ends of Lace Trimmed Handkerchiefs, with linen centers, all reduced to 12½c

Stationery

One pound Superfine Writing Paper 7c

35c and 40c box of Hemstitched Linen Hand Made and Damask Stationery 19c box

Merchants' Rubber Fountain Pens, screw top, plain or carved barrel, complete with filler, special at 10c

Notions

Pearl Buttons; line 16 to 24; card of 2 doz. for 3c

Needle Books, containing 5 papers sewing needles and 10 darners, complete for 3c

Assorted bundles of White Tape, with bodkin, all for 3c

Paper of gold-eyed Sewing Needles, card of 6 Snap Fasteners, spool Basting Cotton, 1 dozen Hat Pins, paper of 10 assorted Darning Needles, box Mourning Pins, paper Invisible Hair Pins, bolt of all widths White Tape, card of 2 dozen Hooks and Eyes, etc., etc., choice 1c

Genuine Cat's Eye Pearl Buttons, line 10, 12 and 14 9c doz.

Big lot of real Shell Side Combs and Neck Combs—extraordinary bargain—all marked less than ½

3 doz. Nickle Safety Pins for 4c

Tubular Shoe Lacers 5c doz.

And many other bargains—for we sell notions for less prices than any other store.

1, 2 and 3-Pair Lots of Curtains

Inventory showed us that we had quite a few one, two and three-pair lots of Nottingham and Irish Point Lace Curtains; they may be more than you want, but they are in our way, hence, these strenuous reductions:

Nottingham Lace
$1.25 ones for 75c
$1.50 ones for $1.00
$1.75 ones for $1.25
$2.25 ones for $1.50
$2.75 ones for $1.75
$3.50 ones for $2.50

Irish Point Lace Curtains for ½.
$ 5.00 ones for $2.50
$ 6.00 ones for [illegible]
$ 7.50 ones for $3.75
$ 8.00 ones for $4.00
$10.00 ones for $5.00
$12.00 ones for $6.00

Bonne Femmes.

These curtains come in white and Arabian, and we consider them extraordinary bargains.

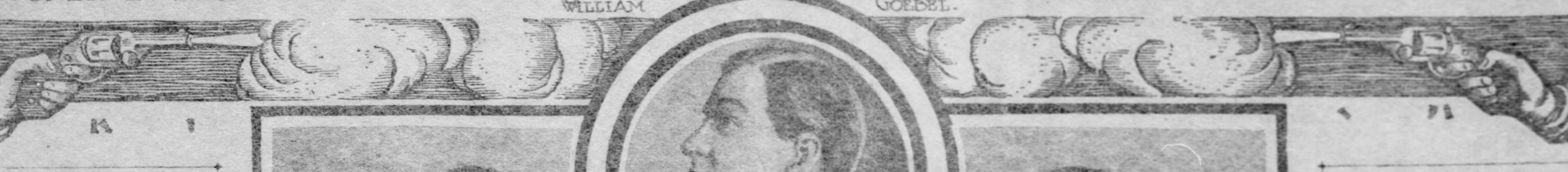
72 inches wide:
$ 5.50 ones for [illegible]
$ 4.75 ones for [illegible]
$ 4.25 ones for [illegible]
$ 4.00 ones for [illegible]
$12.00 ones for [illegible]
$10.00 ones for [illegible]
$ 8.00 ones for [illegible]
$ 7.50 ones for [illegible]

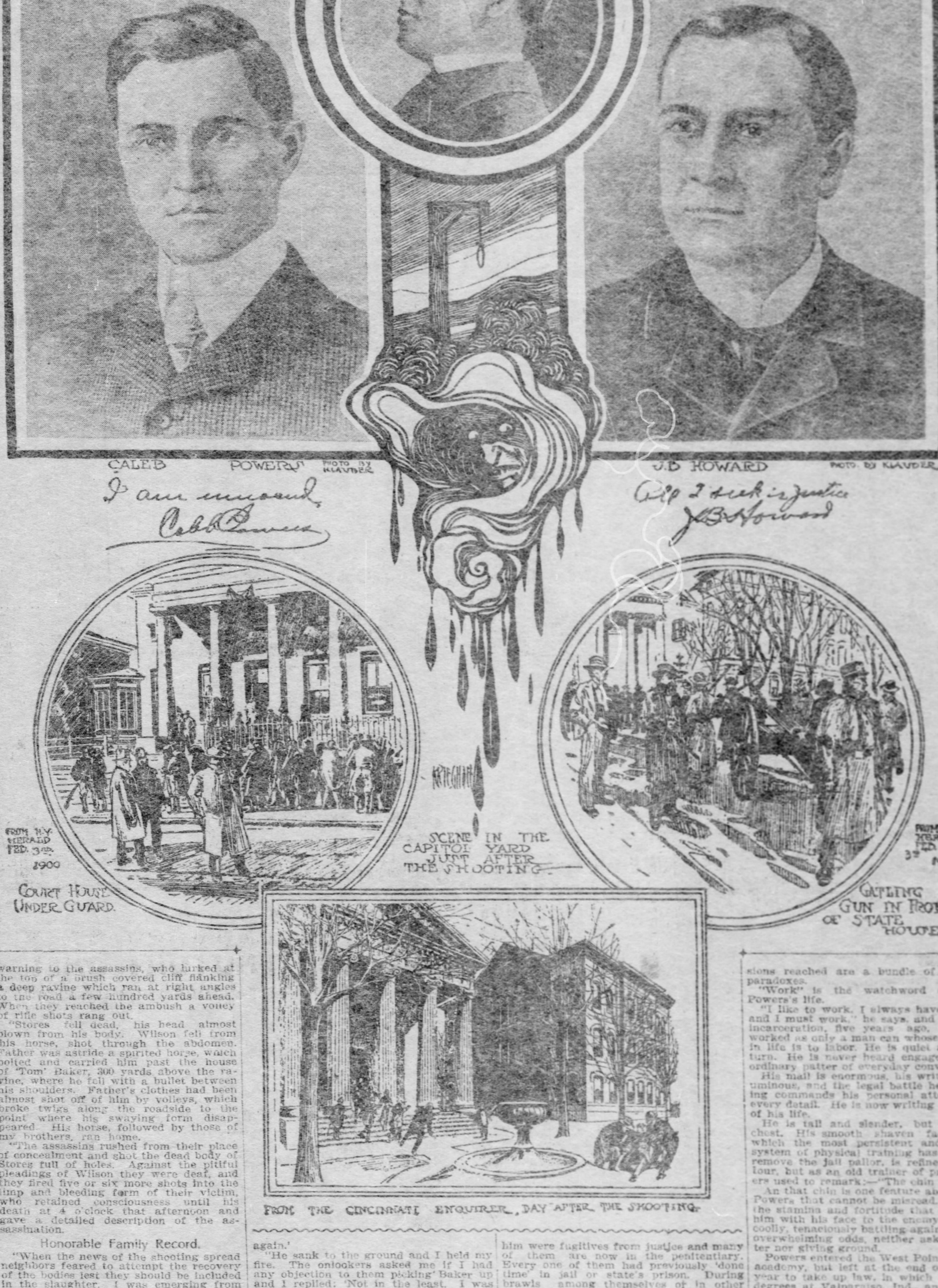
45 inches wide:
$4.50 ones for [illegible]
$4.00 ones for [illegible]
$3.75 ones for $2.50
$3.50 ones for $2.25

36 inches wide:
$3.00 ones for [illegible]
$4.50 ones for $2.50

Kentucky's Assassination Tragedy.

CALEB POWERS AND J. B. HOWARD, THE THRICE TRIED PRISONERS, TELL THEIR STORY TO A FELLOW-PRISONER IN LOUISVILLE JAIL.—THE LAND OF MORTAL FEUDS.


THE LATE WILLIAM GOEBEL.


CALEB POWERS. PHOTO BY KLAUDER

J. B. HOWARD PHOTO BY KLAUDER

I am innocent.
Caleb Powers

All I seek is justice
J. B. Howard

FROM N.Y. HERALD FEB. 3rd 1900 COURT HOUSE UNDER GUARD.

SCENE IN THE CAPITOL YARD JUST AFTER THE SHOOTING.

FROM N.Y. HERALD FEB. 3rd 1900 GATLING GUN IN FRONT OF STATE HOUSE.

FROM THE CINCINNATI ENQUIRER, DAY AFTER THE SHOOTING.

Confined in a specially constructed cage, within the walls of the Jefferson county jail in Louisville, Ky., and guarded day and night with sharpest vigilance, are perhaps the two most interesting prisoners in the United States. They are Caleb Powers and James Ballard Howard, charged with the murder of "Gov." William Goebel, in 1900.

They are interesting, not merely because of the plot they played in the most violent political cabal of modern times, but because of their unusual life stories, which are here recorded from their own lips for the first time since their arrest shortly after the shooting in Frankfort.

Their friends, who comprise a large proportion of the citizens of Kentucky, believe they are innocent. So intense is the partisan feeling in the state for and against the two men that old political party lines are practically forgotten and men array themselves not as Democrats and Republicans, but as the friends or foes of the two men who are awaiting trial in the old jail. In the mountains of the state are thousands of riflemen ready to start at a moment's notice to assert by violence their belief in the innocence of Powers and Howard, and because of this intense feeling there is a doubt in the minds of the state officials if a death sentence can ever be executed without threatening the state with civil war.

For nearly five years these men have been in prison. Each has been once sentenced to die on the gallows. Three times Howard has been convicted of firing the shot that killed Goebel, and three times Powers has been convicted of laying the plot for his death. Twice each man has been sentenced to life imprisonment by partisan juries, but in each case the same measure of bitter feeling that obtained the conviction has asserted itself on the other side and procured a stay of sentence. Powers, whose case has three times been reversed by the Appellate court of Kentucky, is preparing for a fourth trial, and Howard, whose last conviction was sustained by the higher court, has appealed to the United States supreme court.

Some Forgotten History.

William Goebel was shot on January 30, 1900, as he was approaching the court house in Frankfort, a few minutes before the argument was to begin in his contest for the governorship of the state. Goebel was a Democrat. Shortly before the shooting W. S. Taylor, a Republican, had been declared elected governor and a protest was immediately entered by Goebel and his friends. The matter was taken to the legislature and, under the Goebel law, the contest had been decided in Goebel's favor. For days before the tragedy Frankfort had been filling up with armed men from the mountain districts, and partisan feeling was at fever heat.

The fatal shot was fired from a window and immediately afterward many arrests were made. Among the suspects was Sergeant N. Wharton Golden of the state militia, who made a confession implicating Caleb Powers, then secretary of state; James Ballard Howard and several others.

Both Powers and Howard are Kentucky mountaineers, and it is this very circumstance that lies at the bottom of their trouble. It is in the mountains of Kentucky where is found the purest American blood, untainted by foreign mixture. It is in these mountains that men grow brave and strong and remain at home; where the people are sufficiently independent to be Republicans almost to a man in a state that produces the most radical Democrats in the republic. It was from these mountains that came four-fifths of all the Kentuckians who wore the blue in days when to be a Unionist was considered by the fathers of the enemies of Powers and Howard to be a sin impossible of forgiveness here or hereafter. It is held by the friends of these men that in the days of '61 might be found the beginning of the bitterness that now threatens their lives.

Although both are typical young mountaineers, they differ as do day and night. Howard would have graced the senate of a Caesar. To see his broad, symmetrical form emerge from the jail bath, enshrouded in a sheet, is to be reminded of the statues of the noble Romans. The well-shaped head, clear-cut features, every line betokening strength, the straight nose, dark brown eyes, black hair emphasize the likeness. He is 38 years old and has in his veins the blood of one of the noblest families of England. He has three beautiful children and for 16 years has been a member of the Christian church. Those who know his history and that of his family say he was selected by the Goebel Democrats as a victim of their vengeance because he had been given the reputation of a feudist.

Murder of the Family.

The original Howards in America helped to build Virginia and Carolina. Recent generations have known old Clay county, Kentucky, as the family seat. As "Jim" Howard grew into manhood he became a school teacher, and even studied law and medicine. He was made storekeeper and gauger in the internal revenue service, a position of trust and honor, and participated in many lively adventures with "moonshiners." He also served as deputy jailer and deputy sheriff, and in 1897 was elected assessor of Clay county.

In this same year occurred the tragic events which were so distorted in their transmission to the outer world that they placed him before the public in a false light—a light kept carefully burning by his enemies to this day. Let "Jim" Howard tell in his own words, as he told it to the writer in the gloomy old jail at Louisville, the story of what the world erroneously knows as the "Baker-Howard feud."

"First, I want to impress it upon your mind that I am not a feudist," he began in his soft, halting, southern drawl. "I have been painted so before the world. My name has been spread over the pages of yellow newspapers and grab penny magazines until I have come to be regarded as a red handed, long haired, yowling, murderous grizzly from the mountains.

"Why, I don't even use liquor or smoke. I have been an active member of the Christian church for 16 years. Feudist indeed! Why, man, if protecting your mother's hearthstone from the bloody onslaughts of a horde of outlaws, fresh upon whose boots is the blood of your father and brothers; if, with the marks of 15 bullets on your body and clothing, you stand and face men indicted for every crime on the calendar, is being a feudist, then I am a feudist!

"I must begin at the beginning. In the first place I never had been in trouble in my life before my folks were killed. Neither had my father, nor my brother, nor my foster brother. They were assassinated in cold blood and for no reason. Certain newspapers and one magazine in particular have described an episode that lasted less than 24 hours as a feud. They have said that I shot down a decrepit, defenseless old man, afterward torturing him by firing 25 bullets into his dying form.

"My dislike for newspaper notoriety has kept me heretofore from replying to these fabrications, and it is with hesitancy that I do so now. I feel, however, that the words 'Baker-Howard feud' should be scratched from the hack writer's notebook forever.

"In the spring of 1897 my father discovered that 'Tom' Baker was giving him the worse of a deal by which Baker had contracted to take off some timber on shares. When he remonstrated Baker drew a pistol and made threats. I went to Baker's house, met the old man, 'Tom's' father, in the front yard and opened negotiations, which resulted in the settlement of the matter in our favor by the arbitration method.

"No thought of further trouble entered our minds and the logging proceeded. On the morning of April 7, 1897, my father, my brother Wilson and my foster brother, Burch Stores, rode down to the lumber yard. Soon after their arrival the Bakers left. Amiable greetings had been exchanged on both sides, and it was with no suspicion of danger that our folks started home to dinner.

"As they cantered past the home of Gardner Baker the latter's wife came out of the house and vigorously rang a large dinner bell which hung on a tall post. They took no notice of this, although it proved to be a death knell. It was a warning to the assassin, who lurked at the top of a brush covered cliff flanking a deep ravine which ran at right angles to the road 100 yards ahead. When they reached the ambush a volley of rifle shots rang out.

"Stores fell dead, his head almost blown from his body. Wilson fell from his horse, shot through the abdomen. Father was astride a spirited horse, which bolted and carried him past the house of 'Tom' Baker, 300 yards above the ravine, where he fell with a bullet between his shoulders. Father's clothes had been almost shot off of him by volleys, which broke twigs along the roadside to the point where his swaying form disappeared. His horse, followed by those of my brothers, ran home.

"The assassins rushed from their place of concealment and shot the dead body of Stores full of holes. Against the pitiful pleadings of Wilson they were deaf, and they fired five or six more shots into the limp and bleeding form of their victim, who retained consciousness until his death at 4 o'clock that afternoon and gave a detailed description of the assassination.

Honorable Family Record.

"When the news of the shooting spread neighbors feared to attempt the recovery of the bodies lest they should be included in the slaughter. I was emerging from the court house at Manchester that afternoon when I recognized my brother Wilson's favorite saddle horse being hard ridden up the street by a neighbor. As the tired animal was spurred directly toward me I saw blood on its coat and was prepared for the greeting.

"'Bad news, Jim,' said the rider, as he brought the horse to his haunches.

"I pressed him for details, and he finally blurted out that father, Wilson and Burch Stores had all been waylaid and killed by the Bakers and that their bodies were lying in the road, where they would be prey for hogs and stock.

"I hurried to the county judge and sheriff and they promised they would do what they could, but after waiting a long time I besought men of the town to accompany me to the scene of the tragedy. None cared to go, and I finally loaded my rifle and set out alone on foot, resolved that all the cowardly bushwhackers on earth should not prevent me from at least attempting to recover the bodies of my folks. I thought I could pick up assistance along the road, but in this I was disappointed, so great was the dread of the Bakers among the country people. All endeavored to dissuade me from walking into what they considered certain death. At one house several men agreed to accompany me if I would wait until morning, and I remained there all night, but they also failed me, and I started on alone again.

"Arriving at Laurel Creek post office, two miles from father's home, I found men digging graves for my three relatives in the Howard family lot. I entered the store and met another grim reminder of the terrible blight that had fallen upon our house. Neighbors were selecting caskets and shrouds for my father and brothers.

"As one who walks in his sleep I left the little country store and plodded dazedly toward the home of my boyhood, where now sat grief and death. Soon after leaving the store I rounded a bend in the road and came upon the first thick timber since entering the neighborhood. I knew it would furnish good shelter for any one seeking to ambush me and was on the alert.

"When I reached the foot of a steep, wooded incline at the right of the road, a volley of rifle shots spluttered from the woods above me and I heard bullets whistling past my ears. Some of them grazed my skin and cut my clothing, but I was insensible to this at the time. I dropped instantly to the ground and rolled into the partial shelter of the bank at the edge of the road.

"Bullets came spitting about me, the hot lead burning as several narrowly missed the mark, and I ran toward the store, stooping low and keeping close to the bank until out of range. No less than 15 bullets had pierced my clothing. By this time I had almost ceased to think.

"There was but one road home. I resolved to go thither or die on the way. Without a word to the crowd at the store I started. Turning into the road I suddenly found myself face to face with George Baker astride a big horse. Only 10 or 12 paces separated us and he wheeled his horse as if to use it as a breastwork. As he jumped off on the far side I raised my rifle and fired.

"'I'm shot!' he said; 'don't shoot me again.'

"He sank to the ground and I held my fire. The onlookers asked me if I had any objection to them picking Baker up and I replied: 'Not in the least. I was only defending my life.'

"They carried the man into a nearby house and he died the next day. The rage of the Bakers at the taking off of their leader knew no bounds. They declared they would do all manner of things to me and agreed that I should be slain without delay, no matter how many men it required to do it.

"They talked of burning me at the stake, and 'Tom' Baker vowed he would tie my head to the tail of his horse and drag it before the eyes of my mother. Immediately after shooting Baker I rode to Manchester to give myself up, but was not arrested. Meanwhile I learned that father was still alive and the county court had promised to protect him.

"I was bushwhacked away from the funeral of my brothers, the woods being filled with members of the Baker gang. When the cortege reached the Laurel Creek cemetery they kept up such a fire from the woods that the mourners were frightened away.

"An open grave may be seen there to this day. Burial was made at the Allen cemetery, five miles away, but the Bakers followed the mourners there, ran their horses through the procession, yelling like savages and waving their Winchesters over the coffins.

"George Baker was 52 years old and a giant. He was capable of holding his own in a physical encounter with any man living. He stood about six feet high and weighed about 230 pounds. He was a dead shot and a man of fierce combative temperament. His beard was only turned slightly gray. And they say I shot him twenty-five times! Scores witnessed the shooting, and I only shot once.

"As father hovered between life and death the house was fairly besieged, and shots from the bush were of frequent occurrence. Against the fears of my mother that the roof would be burned over their heads I had him kept at home until he was able to be moved.

His Life in Danger.

"Several times I was ambushed on my way between Manchester and father's. Every time I made the trip bullets were poured at me from the woods. Only once did I get sight of my assailants, and that was when John Baker fired at me from behind a log. I fell on my horse's neck and the bullet burned a blue stripe across my back. I made my escape by the speed of my horse.

"In due time I was indicted, and so great was the sentiment in my favor in Clay county that a change of venue was taken to Laurel county by the commonwealth. After two trials and several continuances the case was practically abandoned.

"'Tom' Baker, his son 'Jim,' his two brothers, Wiley and Dee, Charles Whoton and Fuller Barret were indicted by others. Among the charges were conspiracy, murder, shooting and wounding, banding and confederating. Before 'Tom' Baker went to trial however, he was given a life sentence for killing former Sheriff Will White and was under bond in that case when he met death in a camp of soldiers on the streets of Manchester. At that time he was under indictment for arson and robbery, and had but lately narrowly escaped conviction at London, Ky., on a charge of detaining a female. Almost to a man those whom he had gathered about him were fugitives from justice and many of them are now in the penitentiary. Every one of them has previously 'done time' in jail or state's prison. During brawls among themselves or in other ways several of them were killed.

"A word as to the Bakers: With all due respect to them as [illegible] citizens, three brothers-in-law of George Baker are on the colored voting list, two of his sons were married to negroes, and one of Mrs. Baker's sisters took a negro for a husband. It was also said the Bakers had Indian blood in their veins.

"It was but a few months after the assassination of my relatives that the people of Clay county showed their confidence in me by electing me to the office of assessor.

"I had never been active in politics outside of my home county. When Gov. Taylor was elected, however, I went to Frankfort with the intention of obtaining a pardon and thus formally wiping off the docket of the Laurel county court the old charge against me, as the report was generally current that Taylor would be unseated.

"On January 30, 1900, Senator Goebel was shot. I arrived at the capital, claimed by the commonwealth, thirty-five minutes before the shooting. I went to the Board of Trade hotel, near the depot, and a few minutes later it was announced at the door that Goebel had been shot. I remained in Frankfort until the night of the 7th, in hope of obtaining the pardon. I then returned home to Manchester, having failed to get consideration of my application, but the case against me was thrown out of court on motion of the state.

"During my stay in Frankfort some of the Baker people were there and I am reliably informed that they secretly fomented strong feling against me. They were exasperated because they had failed to convict me for shooting George Baker and sought to make up a bundle of falsehood and innuendo which would give the custodians of the $100,000 fund appropriated for the conviction of 'some one' an excuse for indicting me in connection with the assasination of Goebel.

"It was April 17 before the conspiracy against me brought fruit in the form of an indictment on the charge of firing the shot that laid the political leader low.

"Knowing they could make no case against me, as I was absolutely innocent of the charge, I boarded a train for Frankfort immediately after receiving the news and promptly gave myself up to the proper authorities.

"The world knows what follows; how I was made the victim of the rankest political conspiracy in history; how witnesses were induced to swear falsely against me; how blindly partisan juries convicted me. I have been kept behind prison bars, away from my wife and babies, for five long years despite the fact that no true-minded man in the world could face his God and say he believed me guilty."

The reader of human nature can find a subject worthy of his talents in Caleb Powers. In fact he will discover an enigma in what he at first took for a simple problem. The deeper he delves the more difficult will his task become. Although such tasks are in the line of the writer's profession, a month spent in the same prison ward, on terms as intimate as possible under the circumstances, has convinced him that but two persons in the world know Caleb Powers. They are his mother and Caleb Powers. The conclusions reached are a bundle of seeming paradoxes.

"Work" is the watchword of Caleb Powers's life.

"I like to work. I always have worked and I must work," he says, and since his incarceration he has worked as only a man can whose one idea in life is to labor. He is quiet and taciturn. He [illegible] in the ordinary patter of everyday conversation. [illegible] his writings voluminous, and the legal battle he is waging commands his personal attention in every detail. He is now writing a history of his life.

He is tall and slender, but broad of chest. His smooth shaven face, from which the most persistent and regular system of physical training has failed to remove the jail pallor, is refined in contour, but as an old trainer of prize fighters used to remark:—"The chin is there."

An that chin is one feature about Caleb Powers that cannot be misread. It shows the stamina and fortitude that have held him with his face to the enemy, silently, coolly, tenaciously battling against almost overwhelming odds, neither asking quarter nor giving ground.

Powers entered the West Point Military academy, but left at the end of his first year to take up law, in which he gained degrees at Valparaiso, Ind., and Center College, Ken., besides nearly attaining to the degree of Bachelor of Arts at the State college of Kentucky.

At the time he was elected secretary of state on the ticket with Gov. Taylor, in 1899, he was superintendent of schools of Knox county, Ky.

Up to the time of their arrest in connection with the Goebel cases, Powers and Howard had never seen each other. The home of Powers is at Barbourville.

Powers's family until three generations ago were Virginians, and since then have resided in Kentucky. From childhood (he is now 35 years old) he has made his way in the world by his own efforts. His first ambition as a boy was to complete a college course, but before he was graduated he had settled upon the law as his profession.

To hold the office of superintendent of public schools in Kentucky a man must be at least 24 years of age; when he reached 24 Caleb Powers was honored with election, and served two terms, resigning to become secretary of state, to which office, strangely, he was also elected just as he became old enough to occupy it under the law.

Interviewing Caleb Powers is like interviewing a railroad president. He is a busy man. He will waste no time. He is amiable and courteous to all comers, however, and manages to satisfy all of them by his clearness of conception and concise speech.

"How do you account, Mr. Powers," was asked him, "for the persistent persecution to which you have been subjected since the Goebel assassination?"

Political Situation.

"Nothing is easier," he replied calmly, leaning back in his chair. "It is like this: The Republicans were elected to the state offices in 1899. They were robbed of those offices by the Democrats, and in order to relieve the Democratic party of the odium of the theft of the state offices they raised the hue and cry of a great Republican conspiracy against the life of Senator Goebel. The Democratic leaders having declared that the Republicans were unfit to hold office by reason of their participation in the assassination, the party lines as to the guilt or innocence of those accused of the crime were soon drawn. The Democrats held a state convention a few months after Senator Goebel was killed and adopted as the principal plank of their platform the charge that Senator Goebel came to his death as the result of a huge Republican conspiracy, in which they said Gov. Taylor and myself were the chiefs.

"Having made out of the guilt or innocence of the Republican state officials elect a party measure, and since my three trials have been conducted by Democratic circuit judges, in a Democratic county, before Democratic juries, where hatred and partisanship impregnated the very air, it is easy to understand why verdicts of guilty have been rendered against me. And especially in view of the fact that $100,000 was appropriated by a Democratic legislature for the apprehension and conviction of those charged with complicity in the murder."

"But did they convict you without having introduced any damaging testimony against you?" queried the interviewer.

"The testimony in the case played a very unimportant part in so far as the verdicts of the juries were concerned. My convictions were both pecuniary and party necessities, and were therefore determined upon and fixed in advance of the selection and empaneling of the juries. Only the most rabid and unreasonable Goebel Democrats were permitted by the prosecution to sit on the juries. It's true that a number of witnesses have from time to time given sensational testimony against me—not for the benefit of the juries trying the case, but for the purpose of having the public indorse and uphold the verdicts against me. These witnesses, without exception, who have testified to the sensational proof are either under indictment in the case and have been given immunity for their testimony—such as Golden, Culton, Noakes and Cecil—or have been testifying for a pure consideration of dollars and cents—such as Anderson, Weaver and others.

"Weaver was indicted because of his perjury in my case; Anderson made an affidavit to his; Noakes made a statement to the public in which he set forth his and the corrupt and infamous methods resorted to in inducing him to perjure himself, while Culton had recently forged a number of witness claims against the state and has fled to parts unknown.

"Such has been the character of the witnesses and such the nature of the testimony produced against me."

"Do you think the disclosures made regarding these men and their testimony will have any effect on your next trial?" was the next question.

"That depends entirely upon circumstances. Nothing affects a jury packed and fixed for conviction," replied Powers tersely; "but if I am permitted to be tried by a jury of the better class of our citizenship and not one drunk with revenge it will indeed have a marked effect."

To the interrogation, "What are your chances now for vindication compared with what they were five years ago?" Mr. Powers replied:

Prisoner's Defense.

"They are very much better. Many things have happened to bring this about. The methods resorted to in securing my conviction have been subjected to the white light of publicity. The facts which exculpate me are becoming known to the public. The passions of the people have, to an extent, subsided. My enemies here in Kentucky are becoming more reasonable and more disposed to see that my trials are no longer mere mockeries. The fact is that the people generally, inside the state and out, regardless of political affiliations, are coming to be my friends and to believe in my innocence, and if the jury is not packed against me in my next trial, I shall be acquitted. If it is packed on me, of course the result is known in advance."

"Assuming that your vindication is a certainty," was asked, "what are your plans for the future?"

Powers smiled.

"Of course, my vindication is a certainty. Innocence and right must finally triumph over untruth, oppression and wrong, but just when it will take place in my case is, of course, yet unsolved. To be sure, I have definite plans for the future, but I do not care to discuss them now."

"Six o'clock—all out!"

It is the gruff voice of the jail guard. Every moment of the day and night a deputy is present in the ward in which Powers and Howard are confined with a dozen other prisoners.

A tall form bounds from a cot in the furthest corner of the room and picks its way through the wilderness of beds, baskets, piles of clothing and mattresses opened upon the floor, disappearing behind a woden partition. Soon there comes the sound of splashing and slapping. Caleb Powers's day has begun. Before the courthouse bell has ceased to toll the deep-chested Howard stands stretching on a newspaper spread beside his cot—a delicious bit of privacy, this newspaper, gained by zealous guardianship of a "clearing." By this time the other prisoners have disengaged themselves from their blankets, some grudgingly and with the assistance of the guard. Powers and Howard have exchanged their long nightrobes—never-ending objects of curiosity to their jail companions—for full street attire, including hats.

Beds are stacked along the walls. Space is scarce in the jail. Silently Powers and Howard raise a narrow window at each end of the room and silently they fall into step and begin to walk from one window to the other. At every thirteenth step they whirl in perfect unison and start back, the one with the erect military carriage and stride of the West Pointer, the other with tread so light it seems to belie his sturdy frame.

"Ten, eleven, twelve, thirteen, about face." Hundreds of times a day this same step lands in the same holes in the worn wooden floor, almost on the same second of each day. On they plod, heads thrown back, timing even their respiration so that they inhale the blessed fresh air at each window, the sills of which are even with their heads. A striking pair they make.

A black criminal's face appears at the heavy steel door.

"Line up—coffee cups," it bellows.

During the apportionment of the corn bread and black coffee the steady drill of the two men continues. Sweeping is the next thing on the day's program and during this operation the parade ground is gradually narrowed to the length of a cot.

A negro prisoner from the jail kitchen appears in custody of a guard and deposits a tray containing a simple breakfast on the small table near Powers's bed. Two or three prisoners hover near, casting expectant glances over the shoulders of the pair to see what the residue is likely to consist of. More than once has the writer seen Powers and Howard stint themselves that it might be sufficient to reward the expectant ones for some light service of a menial nature.

Huddled about a steam radiator are a half dozen prisoners endeavoring to distil coffee in a can by shooting steam into it from the escape valve. Harsh language is called for by the operation. An endless game of cards has started in another corner and presently it terminates in a fist fight and the removal of one of the combatants to a cell.

From 7 o'clock to 7:15 the papers are read. Thence until 9 o'clock walking, exercise, shaving and rest consume the time. From 9 o'clock until 12 is the study period; from 12 until 1 is the hour divided between playing "catch" with a baseball and walking. Until 3 o'clock, when the principal one of the two meals of the day is eaten, the men spend at their desks. Then there is more walking and a nap. At 6 o'clock study again and at 8:30 the final exercise with Indian clubs and pulley weights for Powers and the nightly bath and rub for Howard.

During this last half hour of the jail day the piles of iron cots and mattresses are torn down and when the clock strikes 9 every prisoner is under the blue army blankets.

Powers and Howard place their shoes and socks on newspapers, their clothes on chairs, which they arrange so as to shield the light from their eyes. An incandescent lamp hangs in the center of the room. From 10 o'clock p. m. until 7 the next morning it is against the rules to extinguish it or dim it in any way by the use of shades. The guard sits under it throughout the entire night, his keen eye on the alert for the slightest movement in any of the beds.

Should Powers or Howard grow restless in the night, which is rarely the case, the guard creeps close to see that "nothing is wrong."

One morning recently Mr. Powers arose before the prescribed time to visit the bathroom. The guard followed him excitedly and stammered something in the way of an apology when he discovered that the prisoner was not attempting to plunge through an 18-inch brick wall. The room in which Powers and Howard are confined is in the "old jail." Great patches of bare laths show on the ceiling, and the window casements are so loose that killing draughts enter day and night. In two parts of the walls daylight may be seen through cracks reaching almost from the ceiling to the floor. Old rags and papers only partly keep out the chilling winter blasts. However, John Pflanz, the jailer, is one of the most kind and humane of men, and does all for the comfort of his charges that circumstances permit.

Guarding the Prison.

Taking up more than one-quarter of the floor space is a grim black cage, doubly barred with steel mesh and heavy timbers, which was erected in November, 1903, especially for the two recently convicted men. Into this they were compelled to retire at night and remain until morning. The coop is fit to stop a Japanese regiment. The inside cage is formed of stout wood posts vertically connected by thick iron bars. The outer cage is formed of heavy steel wire, so closely interwoven as scarcely to admit a lead pencil between them, and is set two feet from the bars. After returning from their third trials Powers and Howard were locked in this nightly until the following May.

They have not enjoyed a second of privacy in the five years of their confinement. Often while they bathe there is "standing room only" behind the partition where the tub is, which tub also serves as a place to wash dishes, clothes and rinse mops. If the men strip to swing clubs their every movement is watched by a gawking parcel of curious prisoners. The visit of a doctor evolves itself into a veritable clinic.

On Tuesdays the routine is somewhat varied by a horde of visitors. Some come on business bent, others to bring words of cheer, and many merely through morbid curiosity, as they would visit the hyena cage at the zoo. But all are genially received. Often one cannot but be impressed by the difference in demeanor and appearance between these gentlemen and some of the visitors.

When occasionally through the year their families come to Louisville, the noted prisoners are allowed to step out into the barred corridor. Generally they greet their callers through the big iron door, but always in the presence of a special guard sent up from the office with the visitors.

Great emotion is shown at times by sympathizers. Recently two of a party of citizens from the mountains gave way to tears while shaking the hands of these men upon seeing them for the first time.

Church folk are particularly attentive to them. Flowers and small comforts are often sent. Each Christmas Day the distinguished prisoners are the recipients of many remembrances.

Powers and Howard have bankrupted themselves and their families in their expensive legal fights. Howard was enabled to carry his case to the United States supreme court only by the generosity of sympathizers, rich and poor, in Kentucky and elsewhere, who subscribed to a fund started by the Louisville Herald.

The Caleb Powers defense fund committee, composed of men of the highest standing irrespective of party, is now making a vigorous effort to raise $15,000, the sum estimated as necessary for him properly to conduct his fourth trial, which will probably occur during the coming spring.

Perhaps the strongest indignation existing anywhere against the persecution of Powers and Howard is felt immediately across the Ohio river, in Indiana.

A prominent land owner in the knobs of Clark and Washington counties recently declared, in private conversation with the writer, that not less than 20,000 Hoosier riflemen stood ready to invade Kentucky and prevent any attempt to execute Powers and Howard. A veteran of the Civil War with three wounds gained during the famous charges for which the Eighty-first Indiana was always reserved, the speaker's words carried with them the conviction of his sincerity.

He was a quiet man, a church member, and not given to idle talk. Investigation brought to light the fact that his statement was worth all it contained.

"But," it was suggested, "that would be civil war."

"Well," grimly replied the old Hoosier, "we had a right smart one once. What of it? I reckon it ain't no worse than they all's fixin' to do to them fellers over there."

Helps over the hill
Got lots of Brain Work?
Use Grape-Nuts
There's a reason.

A MILLIONAIRE'S STRANGE WILL

Peculiar Document in Which Money Is Given to Friends of a Local Capitalist.

$10,000,000.00 DISTRIBUTED.

A Well-Known Business House Does Not Confine Its Beneficence to a Small Circle of Friends.

A Pittsburgh multi-millionaire is said to have made his will, leaving his entire fortune of about $10,000,000 to his friends and acquaintances. He is unmarried, has no relatives whom he cares to speak to and no charitable predilections.

The man's friends have been growing very fast in number ever since it became known that he intended dividing his estate among his friends and associates. But he has not made as many friends as the Liberty Clothing Company has made since it undertook to clear out its enormous stock of winter clothing at one-third to one-fourth its value.

You can buy any first-class suit of clothes, overcoat or raincoat that sold regularly up to $20 and $25 each for only $6.50.

A large eastern manufacturer, having become close pressed for ready cash with which to prepare for next season's business, sold the Liberty Clothing Company a very large invoice of high-class raincoats for a very small price. They retail regularly at $20 and $25 each. You can take your choice while they last for $6.50. But as this is an exceptional opportunity you should lose no time taking advantage of it.

You can take your choice of $16, $17, $14, $18 and $20 overcoats for the small price of $6.50.

Irish frieze overcoats, black and oxford mixed, many with heavy satin lining, were $16 to $22, now go at $6.50.

The German chinchilla overcoats that sold at $15, $20 and $25, all go at the one price at this closing out sale, $6.50.

[illegible] want your choice of those fine patent beaver overcoats which sell elsewhere at $18 and $20 for only $6.50, come right away.

Take your pick of the fine cassimere suits that sold at $10, $12, $14, $16 and $18 each, well tailored and very stylish, for only $6.50.

A lot of young men's nobby suits; regular prices $10, $12 and $15 to $20; closing out price, $6.50.

A lot of those men's extra fine brown mixed suits, very stylish, were $16 to $20; closing out price, $6.50.

Men's fancy cheviot and cashmere suits; sold regularly at $12 to $15; closing out price, $6.50.

A lot of high-class business suits for men, dark blue and all-wool sack suits, that were low-priced at $12, closing out at $6.50.

Your choice of men's extra fine black thibet suits, regular prices $16 and $17; closing out price, $6.50.

Very swell sack suits for men, military cut, regular price $15; closing out price, $6.50.

Our regular $3 and $4 Scotch cheviot pants, strictly all wool, newest styles, we are selling at the unheard-of price of $1.98. You will buy several pairs of them when you see them.

The Liberty Shoe for men is the finest in the world. All sizes and shapes. Only $2.50.

The clothing is all high-class, made by such firms as Schloss Bros. & Co., Kuppenheimer & Co., Hart, Schaffner & Marx and the celebrated Wagner Bros. & Co.

LIBERTY CLOTHING CO.,
346 Liberty Street,
Cor. Sixth Ave. (not Sixth St.),
Pittsburgh.

MET DEATH ON A LONELY ROAD

Grand Jury Returns Indictments for the Murder of Pretty Rose White.

TRAGEDY OF THE MOUNTAINS

(Special Correspondence to The Gazette.)

LOGAN, W. VA., Feb. 3.—After four days' investigation the Logan county grand jury has made a finding in the Rose White murder case. Three indictments have been made; one against Floyd Stollings, charging murder in the first degree, and a joint indictment against Ballard Stollings and wife who are being held as accessories before the fact.

The work of the jury, the number and prominence of the witnesses summoned to testify before it and the terribly revolting nature of the crime which deprived the beautiful young girl of life have revived interest in the case which has for weeks been the chief theme of conversation among the people in the southern section of West Virginia.

Floyd Stollings.

Ballard Stollings.

The young woman on the left of the above is Rose White.

During the past week the town of Logan has presented an unusually quaint aspect. Groups of old farmers with their buxom wives and demure daughters, have been called from their quiet valley homes to attend the session of the circuit court. Sixty-four is the precise number of summonses executed, and out of the total number summoned only one witness failed to respond.

One surprising feature of the case is the fact that the wife of Ballard Stollings was indicted jointly with her husband. Before the convening of the grand jury it had not even been rumored she was in any way identified with the murder. Yesterday she was arrested by Sheriff Moore, and now occupies a cell in the county jail almost directly across the corridor from that in which her husband is incarcerated.

A few days prior to last Christmas Rose White, the pretty young daughter of farmer Henry White, was murdered. Stepping from her home an hour before dark she started for the home of a neighbor half a mile away. Failing to return, her parents next morning instituted a search. In going to the neighbor's home it was necessary to traverse a lonely mountain road a distance of a quarter of a mile. There was a heavy snow on the ground, and as the old gentleman, soon after daybreak, trailed the footsteps of his daughter, less than one-fourth of a mile away from the White homestead, and 50 yards from the mountain road he saw her dead body.

The girl's head was almost severed from the body, and even huge gashes had been inflicted on the nape of the neck. The skull was crushed in in numerous places. Near by in the snow was a huge clinching iron, blood stained, the weapon used in the murder. Later in the day a razor was also found near the scene.

Owing to the fact that Floyd Stollings, married only four months before, had been a former sweetheart of the murdered girl, suspicion pointed toward him as her slayer. He was captured two days later, and his brother, Ballard Stollings, some years elder, was also taken into custody. These men were brought to jail here, but owing to the fact that a mob was forming to lynch them they were removed at midnight and hustled away on a special train to Huntington, W. Va., for safe keeping. They were brought back here a few days ago, but feeling is yet very strong against them and should violence be dealt them before the conclusion of their trial, there will be no surprise here.

Late this evening the three persons accused of the murder were arraigned before Judge John B. Wilkinson. The work of taking evidence will begin tomorrow or Monday.

The prosecuting attorney has in his possession a number of gruesome relics of the tragedy, which will play an important part in the trial which promises to rival in sensationalism any thing that has ever occurred in West Virginia, a state noted for feuds and murders. A number of the most prominent criminal lawyers in the state will be pitted against each other. Con Chafins, the brilliant young prosecutor of Logan, bears the distinction of being the youngest prosecuting attorney in the state and possibly in the United States, having attained his majority only 41 days prior to the November election. He was graduated from the law department of the West Virginia university early in June, and on the day of his arrival home from college, received the nomination which ended in his election four months later.

As his assistants Prosecutor Chafins will have John S. Marcum of Huntington and John Stafford of Williamson, both noted criminal lawyers. These men command high fees and in order to engage their services to assist in the prosecution of the slayers of his only daughter, Mr. White has not only removed all his savings from the bank, but has mortgaged the old homestead which has been in the family for more than 100 years.

Col. Neman Jackson, a noted criminal lawyer and orator, will take the lead in the defense.

Stollings has assumed a braggard air, and when being asked by Judge Wilkinson as to his guilt or innocence, looking around upon the audience with a sardonic leer he replied: "That's what the trial's for, isn't it? But I'm innocent all right and expect to prove it."

MANY ARRESTED IN THE YEAR 1904

There Were 12,549 Prisoners Taken to Central Station Last Year.

FEW OFFENDERS PAID FINES

There were 12,549 prisoners received at the Central police station during 1904. This record is a slight increase over that for 1903. The record is taken from the last day of January, 1904, to February 1 of this year. Of the 12,549 arrests made, 11,166 were males and 1,383 females and 11,377 were white and 1,172 colored.

Most of the offenders were arrested for drunkenness. There were 5,174 arrested on that charge. Of the other arrests 2,376 were for disorderly conduct; 2,097 were held as suspicious persons; 312 women were arrested as street walkers; 407 were held for violating a city ordinance; 789 for vagrancy; 319 for visiting disorderly houses; 118 for keeping disorderly houses, and nine for visiting gambling houses and 312 for visiting gambling houses.

The old subject of debate, "Is marriage a failure?" seems settled by the records of the Central station. Of the 12,549 persons arrested, 10,632 were single and 1,917 married. The record also shows there are few persons who are arrested who cannot read and write. Of the persons arrested, only 82 could not read or sign their names.

Very few persons paid fines considering the number of arrests. Of the 12,549 prisoners only 1,447 paid fines and 6,376 were discharged. Of the other dispositions, 1,210 were sent to the workhouse; 2,560 were committed to jail from 5 to 10 days and 232 were committed to jail for court. Three prisoners died at the station house during the year.

CASSATT GETS THE ERIE.

Sufficient Stock Acquired to Assure Control by the Vanderbilt-Pennsylvania Interests.

NEW YORK, Feb. 4.—(Special.)—Wall street has learned definitely that J. Pierpont Morgan and A. J. Cassatt, president of the Pennsylvania railroad, have acquired sufficient stock of the Erie railroad to assure the control of that property remaining in the hands of the Vanderbilt-Pennsylvania interests.

It has not been finally decided among which roads the stock recently acquired will be apportioned, but it is said that it will be turned over to Lackawanna and Reading.

The Death Roll.

The Rev. B. Sloan.

The Rev. B. Sloan, aged 74, died yesterday at the home of his daughter, Mrs. J. A. Weaver, at Homer City. After graduating from Washington and Jefferson college and the Western Theological seminary he entered the Presbyterian ministry. He held charges in Perrysville and Pine run, this state, and served as a home missionary in Illinois. His wife, now dead, was Miss Cynthia McComb, granddaughter of Gen. James McComb, who served in the Revolutionary war. These children of the Rev. Mr. Sloan are living: Dr. James H. Sloan, Santa Paula, Cal.; Shields Sloan of the First National bank of Indiana, and Grace, wife of Dr. J. A. Weaver of Homer City.

Mrs. Regina Keim.

Mrs. Regina Keim, aged 83, widow of Jacob Keim, died at the home of her daughter, Mrs. J. J. Heidler of McKinney avenue, McKees Rocks, yesterday morning. Mrs. Keim was born in Feldstaaten, Germany, and about 60 years ago, with her husband, came to this country and settled in Shousetown, traveling there by boats and stage coaches. Eight children survive: Jacob of Feldstaaten, Germany; Conrad, John and George of Shousetown, Mrs. J. J. Heidler of McKees Rocks, Christ. Keim of Jeannette, Pa.; Mrs. Louis Kilta of McKees Rocks and Mrs. L. L. Wynne of Shousetown. John Keim is captain of the steamboat Alice Brown of Pittsburgh. The funeral will be held at Sharon, Allegheny county.

Mrs. J. W. Gibson.

Mrs. Jean Ingham Gibson, aged 49, of Bellevue, died Friday at St. Francis hospital. She was born in Allegheny, where she lived until removing to Avalon eight years ago. She was married in 1889 to J. W. Gibson, formerly a flour and grain merchant of Allegheny. She had lived in Bellevue for four years. Mrs. Gibson was an active member of the Church of the Epiphany (Episcopalian) of Bellevue, and was secretary and treasurer of the Ladies' Guild and a member of the Daughters of the King. She is survived by her husband, one brother, John B. Ingham of Allegheny, and three sisters, Florence A., Allegheny; Mrs. Ida M. Neeb, East End, and Mrs. A. N. Hobson, West Union, Pa.

Dauburn Coulson.

Dauburn Coulson, aged 77, is dead at the home of his daughter, Mrs. W. W. Miller, in Ben Avon. He was born in Mercer county and for many years was engaged in farming near Coulson station. He is survived by his widow and the following children: R. L., S. E. and John F. Coulson of Coulson station; Mrs. Miller of Ben Avon and Charles Coulson of New York. Interment will be made at Coulson station.

Obituary Notes.

Louis Ernest Barrias, the sculptor, is dead in Paris. He was born in 1841.

Former Congressman Jacob Lefevre is dead at his home in New Paltz, N. Y. He was the father of Congressman-elect Frank Lefevre.

Mayor John V. Harrison of Caledonia, O., died suddenly yesterday. He was formerly in the grain business at Cleveland and Buffalo.

Presented Books to Library.

The Braddock lodge of the Ancient Order of United Workmen has given its books, several hundred in number, to the Braddock public library. The lodge is to be merged with the McKeesport lodge.

NUNS BATTLED AGAINST FLAMES

Firemen Found Strong Bucket Brigade Working at Convent of St. Patrick's Church.

NEW PARSONAGE IS BURNED

When firemen arrived in response to a call for aid from the convent connected with St. Patrick's Catholic church, Liberty avenue and Seventeenth street, shortly after 6 o'clock last evening, they found the nuns fighting an exciting blaze, which threatened for a time to seriously destroy the building. The sisters, on discovering the fire, formed a bucket brigade and did heroic work to stop the progress of the flames.

The fire occurred in a passage way leading to the church. A glass in the skylight had been broken recently and it is thought a spark from a locomotive on the Pennsylvania railroad fell through the opening and set fire to the woodwork. James Gallagher of 1221 Liberty avenue, while assisting the sisters, fell 10 feet through the skylight and was badly bruised. He had to be taken home. James McMahon of Eighteenth street was cut in the hand by glass falling from the skylight.

Soon after firemen reached the scene the blaze was under control. The loss is estimated at $1,000. The blaze in the convent attracted many members of the church to the building and for a time there was much excitement in the street.

The handsome new parsonage of the Polish Catholic church at Oliver station was destroyed by fire yesterday. The building had just been completed and fire was left in the house to dry out the plaster. The flames were not discovered until they had made such headway that nothing could be done to save the building. The loss is about $3,000, partly covered by insurance. There was no water and the crowd watched the building burn.

The home of Daniel Williams, at 109 Beelen street, Oakland, was slightly damaged about 5 a. m. yesterday. The blaze originated in a defective flue and was extinguished by firemen.

Firemen were called to put out a blaze which broke out at 8:30 a. m. in the ruins of the property destroyed by fire at 12:30 a. m. yesterday in Kinney alley, near Jones avenue, when Charles Douglass, colored, and Adam Mottman were burned out.

Fire caused about $250 damage to the frame barn of Charles Newbury, a dairyman of Sterrett township, at noon yesterday. The property is near the city line and an alarm was turned in. Firemen laid about 1,800 feet of hose, which had to be drawn up a steep hill by horses, in order to get water on the barn.

Sparks from a chimney set fire to the roof of the home of Dennis Fowler, 50 Howard street, Bellevue, yesterday afternoon. The firemen extinguished the blaze, which did about $10 damage.

Firemen were called to the home of John Bibo, 307 Walker street, Allegheny, last evening to extinguish a small blaze.

Horse Kills Rich Owner.

MOUNT VERNON, IND., Feb. 4.—By the fall of his horse the life was crushed out of Steve Crutchfield, a rich young farmer of Smithville, Ky., as he was riding through the city. Several persons witnessed the accident and although they realized the man was seriously injured they were not prepared to find him dead when they hurried to his assistance and dragged him from beneath the fallen horse.

THE VALUE OF CHARCOAL.

Few People Know How Useful It Is in Preserving Health and Beauty.

Nearly everybody knows that charcoal is the safest and most efficient disinfectant and purifier in nature, but few realize its value when taken into the human system for the same cleansing purpose.

Charcoal is a remedy that the more you take of it the better; it is not a drug at all, but simply absorbs the gases and impurities always present in the stomach and intestines and carries them out of the system.

Charcoal sweetens the breath after smoking, drinking or after eating onions and other odorous vegetables.

Charcoal effectually clears and improves the complexion, it whitens the teeth and further acts as a natural and eminently safe cathartic.

It absorbs the injurious gases which collect in the stomach and bowels; it disinfects the mouth and throat from the poison of catarrh.

All druggists sell charcoal in one form or another, but probably the best charcoal and the most for the money is in Stuart's Charcoal Lozenges; they are composed of the finest powdered Willow charcoal, and other harmless antiseptics in tablet form or rather in the form of large, pleasant tasting lozenges, the charcoal being mixed with honey.

The daily use of these lozenges will soon tell in a much improved condition of the general health, better complexion, sweeter breath and purer blood, and the beauty of it is, that no possible harm can result from their continued use, but on the contrary, great benefit.

A Buffalo physician in speaking of the benefits of charcoal, says: "I advise Stuart's Charcoal Lozenges to all patients suffering from gas in stomach and bowels, and to clear the complexion and purify the breath, mouth and throat; I also believe the liver is greatly benefited by the daily use of them; they cost but twenty-five cents a box at drug stores, and although in some sense a patent preparation, yet I believe I get more and better charcoal in Stuart's Charcoal Lozenges than in any of the ordinary charcoal tablets."

ENGLAND KNOCKED OUT DAVIDSON

Wyman's Tax Collector Badly Worsted by Detective in Fistic Encounter.

MAYOR ACTED AS A RESCUER

With one of his cabinet officers badly worsted in a fistic encounter and Mayor Wyman himself acting as rescuer and threatening vengeance on the victor, Allegheny city hall was the scene of another sensational incident yesterday. In a fight that followed a quarrel over politics, Detective Charles H. England severely punished Delinquent Tax Collector Harry M. Davidson, and the latter is reported to be under a doctor's care.

Detective England is a brother of George H. England, the former baseball player, who is a candidate on the Republican and Democratic tickets for alderman in the First ward against Samuel Abernathey, also police magistrate, who is the candidate of the Wyman administration on the Citizens ticket. England is constable in the First ward and he and Abernathey have been enemies for some time. After his nomination by the Republicans England developed considerable strength and was indorsed by the Democrats about three weeks ago. It was at that stage that Martin Mitchell, a city employe, who had been managing Abernathey's campaign, was supplanted by Delinquent Tax Collector Davidson.

Threatened With Dismissal.

Davidson and Detective England met yesterday afternoon shortly before 1 o'clock in the outer office of the police bureau in the city hall and Davidson promptly took England to task about his brother's candidacy. It is said that Davidson remarked that he had heard that England's brother had withdrawn as candidate for alderman.

"The man who says that is a liar," replied England.

"Do you mean to call me a liar?" demanded Davidson.

"I don't mean to call any person in particular a liar, but I do mean to say that the assertion that my brother has withdrawn is a lie," replied England.

Davidson is alleged to have, thereupon, told England that unless his brother withdrew that he, England, would lose his position as detective. This intensified the wrath of the detective and he asked:

"What business have you got to meddle with affairs in the First ward? You do not live in the ward."

"That's all right, but I am running things there," was Davidson's reply, "and I understand that you have been talking about me."

"That is not true," said the detective.

"I know that it is true," answered Davidson.

Davidson Knocked Out.

"I wish to say to you that the man who says I have been talking about you is a —— —— liar and a —— —— ——, and if you say it yourself you are a —— —— liar and a —— —— —— yourself," declared England.

Davidson grabbed England by the shoulder. England is stoutly built and muscular. Davidson is tall and spare. England shot Davidson a heavy blow on the left cheek and followed it up with another on the right eye. A third landed on the delinquent tax collector's nose. Davidson retreated to the telephone booth, but was dragged out by England, who gave him a swinging blow on the chin which put Davidson down and out. Mayor Wyman, John A. McAuley, Richard Armstrong and others rushed out with the mayor from the latter's office and prevented the detective from doing further harm to the helpless tax collector.

"I won't stand for any friend of mine being called a —— —— ——," shouted Wyman.

Carried Into Wyman's Office.

"I never call a man that name unless I am ready to back it up. With me it means fight," retorted England, and he glared at the mayor. The latter made no reply but assisted in carrying Davidson into his private office, where he was laid on a couch and revived by an application of cold water.

Later Mayor Wyman held a conference with a number of his subordinates to discuss the fight and also the developments in the aldermanic struggle in the First ward. It was agreed that it would not be wise to discharge Detective England before the election, because it would make votes for England's brother and make Abernathey's defeat certain. Although the mayor declared that England would have to go, he decided to suspend sentence. Detective England was working as usual last night and when asked if he had received his dismissal, replied: "No, not [illegible]

KILLED BY TRAIN NEAR A DOORSTEP

Sewing Machine Agent, While Talking to a Woman, Was Struck Down.

SEVERAL OTHER FATALITIES

A number of fatalities happened yesterday, several men being killed by Baltimore & Ohio railroad trains, two persons dying from burns and one meeting his death by falling from a Pittsburgh Railways Company traction car to the railroad tracks 30 feet below. An unusual accident was the one that resulted in the death of Alfred Miller, sewing machine agent. He was hit by a train while standing in front of 3200 Second avenue, shortly after 6 p. m. yesterday. He was carried into the house, but died in 10 minutes.

Miller worked for an agency at 1209 Beaver avenue, Allegheny. He had called at the house, which is on the hillside above Second avenue, and was talking to the woman of the house when the train struck him. The railroad tracks run close to the house. Miller's body was taken to the morgue, where his employer identified him. His home was at Marion.

An unidentified man, about 60 years old, was killed yesterday by a Baltimore & Ohio railroad train in the Glenwood yards, and yard employes say that he committed suicide. According to their story the man had been loafing about the yards several days, sleeping at night in a sand shed. Yesterday, they say, he ran out to the tracks and threw himself in front of a freight train. His head was cut off. At the morgue nothing was found on the man's person to give a clue to his identity.

Struck by a Fast Freight.

David Jones, aged 52, a painter employed at the Edgar Thomson works in Braddock, was struck by a fast freight train on the Baltimore & Ohio railroad near the steel works yesterday morning and killed. Jones was going from the steel works to the furnace department and failed to notice the train. Nearly every bone in his body was crushed. He lived with his wife and four children in Halket avenue, Braddock.

John Feddon of Pearl street, Duquesne, got on a traction car with three companions in McKeesport last night. While in the car Feddon became sick and went to the rear platform for fresh air, while the car was crossing the bridge at Riverton over the railroad tracks. Feddon was thrown off by a lurch of the car and fell to the railroad tracks, 30 feet below. He alighted on his head, crushing his skull. Picked up unconscious, he died 15 minutes later.

Margaret McKnight died at the Allegheny hospital from burns received last Thursday at 214 East Robinson street, Allegheny, her clothing having caught fire while she was lying on the floor in front of an open grate. The girl's father, A. J. McKnight, a miner, called at the morgue and claimed the body. He said his daughter was 19 years old and had been at home last Monday. She was a domestic, he said.

Frederick Schleich, 3 years old, died at his parents' home in School street, Spring Garden borough, last night, having been burned at an open grate on Thursday.

Fall Was Fatal.

Robert Gibbs, aged 34, a millwright at the Homestead steel works, fell a distance of 50 feet while repairing a shafting yesterday afternoon, and was instantly killed. Gibbs was standing on a ladder working, and it is thought his clothing caught in the revolving machinery. He was thrown to the floor and his skull was crushed. When picked up he was dead. He lived at McClure street and Thirteenth avenue, Homestead, and is survived by a widow and two children.

James Cosgrove, Sr., retired, died suddenly yesterday afternoon at his home, 1850 Webster avenue, of apoplexy. He laid down for a nap after dinner and a short time later was found dead. He was 67 years of age, and leaves a family of several grown children, one of whom, James Cosgrove, Jr., is a member of the police force.

A man about 25 years old, supposed to be Tim Skok, from a letter found in his pocket, was found dead at the mouth of a sewer near Sterling street, Allegheny, yesterday by George Moul and Michael Gaynard, city sewer inspectors. He had evidently fallen some hours before from the Pittsburgh & Western railroad trestle which is 25 feet high. His head was crushed to a pulp.

Samuel Wiss, a laborer, of Federal street, McKeesport, dropped dead while at work in the National Tube works yesterday afternoon.

Two Southsiders in a Fight.

Officer William Schuler found Louis Yafferty of 1401 Sarah street and William King of Winnebago street engaged in an altercation in South Tenth street last evening. Yafferty was arrested for disorderly conduct and King for drunkenness.

ARTIST MACRUM WINS HONOR.

Pittsburgher Is Successful in a Contest Conducted by the New York Herald.

NEW YORK, Feb. 4.—(Special.)—To encourage art students in New York the Herald offered a prize of $200 for the best original drawing appropriate to Easter, made by a member of the Art Students' league or a student of the National Academy of Design. The prize has been awarded to Gerrit A. Beneker, a member of the Art Students' league. It was decided that a picture entitled "Want a Bunny?" by Miss Edith S. Truman and one called "An Easter Anthem," by George H. Macrum were entitled to honorable mention.

George H. Macrum was born in Pittsburgh. He is also a student of the league, where he has been three years.

Diplomatic Bill Passed.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4.—The house today passed the diplomatic and consular appropriation bill carrying $2,107,047, which is an increase for this service of $78,716 over the current appropriation.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

The following marriage licenses were issued yesterday:

Julius Grahn	Homestead
Hulda Upstrom	Homestead
Eugene Reblolz	Reserve township
Margaret P. Roos	Allegheny
Carl Wolin	Allegheny
Julia Dagan	Allegheny
John Neuherz	Allegheny
Rosie Zotter	Allegheny
Andy Baxbaum	Allegheny
Mari Seidl	Allegheny

TREATMENT OF PILES.

Permanence of Cure the True Test.

Many so-called pile remedies will afford the user slight temporary relief, and the majority of those afflicted do not expect more than this.

The average sufferer, after having tried every preparation recommended for the cure of piles, comes to the conclusion that there is no cure except by an operation and rather than undergo this "last resort" he suffers on, resigned to the situation, so far as may be. The attention of those interested is invited to the following experience.

"After ten years of suffering from blind, bleeding and protruding piles and after using every remedy I could hear of without any benefit, I finally bought a 50-cent box of Pyramid Pile Cure and used it with such good results I bought next a dollar box, which finished up the job. That was nearly six years ago, and as far as piles is concerned, I am cured, and have never felt a symptom of them since.

"Many others have used this remedy by my advice with the same results and I always recommend it to sufferers with piles." C. H. Potts, Burlington, Kans.

Testimony like this should convince the most skeptical the Pyramid Pile Cure not only cures, but cures to stay cured. It is in the form of a suppository, can be applied in the privacy of the home, directly to the parts affected and does its work quickly and painlessly.

Druggists generally, sell this famous remedy for 50 cents a package and sufferers are urged to buy a package now and give it a trial tonight. Accept no substitutes.

A little book describing the causes and cure of piles is published by the Pyramid Drug Co., Marshall, Mich., and same will be sent free to any address for the asking.

Positively Painless Extraction.

VEG-O-ZON

"Soothing and Safe as Sleep"

makes this certain.

BEST TEETH $8.00 A SET.

NONE BETTER AT ANY PRICE.

GOLD CROWNS AND BRIDGE WORK $5 A TOOTH FOR THE BEST.

New York Dentists

12 Years in Same Location.

Cor. Sixth and Liberty Sts.,

Open nights till 9. Sundays, 10 to 3.

THREE GREAT SPECIALS

Mill Remnants of fancy Printed Dimities, Batistes and Lawns; worth up to 15c yard, Monday while they last, each, 1c

Plain Colored Taffeta Silks, 19 in. wide, black and desirable colors; sells all around us for 50c yard; 40 pieces on sale Monday, yard, 17½c

54-inch heavy canvas black or blue Skirtings—sells all around us for 50c yard; as long as 10 pieces last, Monday at, yard, 19c

The Leader DEPARTMENT STORE

PITTSBURGH'S FASTEST GROWING STORE.

242 to 244 Fifth Ave., Thru to 237 and 241 Diamond Street.

THREE GREAT SPECIALS

Odd lot of Women's Soiled Shirt-Waists, flannels, Madras and lawns; values up to $1.50; Monday, while they last. 25c

Women's Grey Contil Corsets, straight front styles, all sizes, actual value 50c, Monday while they last. 22c

Serpentine Lace Galloons—5c and [illegible] goods; Monday, while they last, yard. 1c

Dependable Merchandise at the Lowest Possible Prices

Double Stamps Monday

Bring in your book and receive $1.00 worth of Globe Trading Stamps FREE

Money Back if Purchases Are Not Satisfactory

BLANKET MILL · WASH GOODS MILL · WHITE GOODS MILL · HOSIERY MILL · GINGHAM MILL · SUIT FACTORY · PRINT MILL · UNDERWEAR MILL · GLOVE FACTORY · RIBBON

SEMI-ANNUAL

MILL AND FACTORY SALE

TOMORROW WE BEGIN OUR SEMI-ANNUAL FACTORY AND MILL REMNANT SALE. The Leader Store's legion of patrons need no introduction to this important trade movement. They know it's an occasion extraordinary—one that brings them all manner of worthful merchandise, Dress Goods, Silks, Linens, Domestics, Lace Curtains, Upholstery Goods, Women's, Misses' and Children's wearing apparel of every description—in fact everything at prices unparalleled for their littleness. For months we've been preparing for this sale. We've ransacked numbers of factories—closed out all their remnants and surplus lines—and now we are ready to spread a feast of bargains before you, the like of which is absolutely without precedent in the history of this establishment.

LACE CURTAINS

In the Mill and Factory Sale.

NOTTINGHAM LACE CURTAIN ENDS—Plain or scroll center designs—Mill Remnant Sale Price—while they last—each 14c

200 PAIRS WHITE NOTTINGHAM LACE CURTAINS—Real lace designs, 3½ yards long—54 inches wide, values up to $2.50 pair—Mill Remnant Sale Price—pair $1.19

CRETONNE DRAPERY, good heavy quality, striped or floral patterns—Mill Remnant Sale Price—yard 7½c

FRINGED TAPESTRY COUCH COVERS—50 in. wide—3 yards long—perfectly reversible, $1.50 goods—Mill Remnant Sale Price 98c

HEAVY TAPESTRY TABLE COVERS—Fringed all around—1¼ by 1½ yards square, reversible—good colors—values up to $1.50—Mill Remnant Sale Price 89c

WAISTS, SUITS, COATS

LOT OF WOMEN'S WAISTS—light weight madras, all-wool cashmere and brilliantines; all colors and all sizes; values up to $2.50. Mill End Sale Price 98c

WOMEN'S ETON SUITS of cheviots, venetians and fancy mixtures; values up to $12. Mill End Sale Price $3.85

WOMEN'S TOURIST COATS black and castor kersey; worth $14 and $15. Mill End Sale Price $6.98

WOMEN'S RAINCOATS of cravenette oxford; cut collarless; new style pouch sleeve; regular $10 value. Mill End Sale Price $6.98

BLACK SATEEN WAISTS, taffeta finish, 6 rows of fine cluster tucking; pleated side and back; large pouch sleeves; new stock collar; strictly tailor made; sell all around us for $1.50; special for Monday 69c

WOMEN'S AND CHILDREN'S FLEECED UNDERWEAR

WOMEN'S WHITE AND SILVER GREY HEAVY FLEECED VESTS; cheap at 25c. Mill End Sale Price 14c

WOMEN'S 38c WHITE FLEECED RIBBED COTTON VESTS AND PANTS; run of the mill. Sale Price 22c

CHILDREN'S VESTS, PANTS AND DRAWERS; heavily fleeced; close fitting ribbed garments; in ecru, grey, white and camel's hair colors; regular prices 38c, 34c, 25c and 18c. Mill End Sale Prices.

24c, 18c, 12c and 9c

CHINA BARGAINS

LOT OF FANCY DECORATED AMERICAN PORCELAIN—Embracing plates, fruit saucers and bowls—worth 10c and 15c—at 4c

LOT OF FANCY GLASS WATER TUMBLERS, generally sell at 5c to 7c each, to go at 2c

LOT OF FANCY DECORATED AMERICAN PORCELAIN—Embracing dinner plates, meat platters, vegetable bowls and bakers, worth 18c to 25c, at 9c

PLAIN WHITE PORCELAIN DINNER, TEA AND PIE PLATES, usually sell for 8c and 10c, to go at 2c

Basement Mill Remnant Sale

5c DARK STYLE DRESS GINGHAM, in large or small plaids—Mill Remnant Sale Price 2½c

6¼c PRINTS, in comfort styles—black and white and cardinal; also cotton Challie. Mill Remnant Sale Price 3½c

7½c SEERSUCKER GINGHAMS, in plain or stripes; lengths of 10 to 20 yards. Mill Remnant Sale Price 4½c

12½c DRESS GINGHAM; all choice new styles; 10 to 20 yard lengths. Mill Remnant Sale Price 6¾c

10c YARD WIDE PERCALE, in light or dark grounds, with neat stripes or figures. Mill Remnant Sale Price 6¾c

50c BLEACHED HEMMED SHEETS; the linen finished kind; size 72x90 and 81x90. Mill Remnant Sale Price, each 34c

7½c UNBLEACHED SHEETING: yard wide, good heavy quality, up to 20-yard lengths. Mill Remnant Sale Price 5c

9c BLEACHED PILLOW CASES; size 42x36, with 3-inch hem. Mill Remnant Sale Price, each 6¼c

12c BLEACHED PILLOW CASES; size 45x36, with 3-inch hem. Mill Remnant Sale Price, each 8½c

8½c 30-INCH COMFORT CHINTZ; heavy quality and good styles. Mill Remnant Sale Price 5½c

Wash Goods and White Goods (In Annex)

12½c FANCY BATISTE AND LAWNS, in lace stripe or corded effect, Mill Remnant Sale Price, a yard 6¼c

15c FANCY PRINTED WASH GOODS, such as Dimity, Dotted Swiss and Lace Striped Batiste; all good lengths. Mill Remnant Sale Price, yard 7½c

10c WHITE LAWN, 32 to 40-inch wide; lengths from one yard up. Mill Remnant Sale Price, yard 5c

20c FANCY PRINTED WASH GOODS; all new spring goods, such as chiffon, voiles, fancy mercerized foulards and knicker voiles and bourettes. Mill Remnant Sale Price, a yard 12½c

Linen Department Specials

200 DOZ. HEMMED BLEACHED DUCK TOWELS, with red border. Mill Remnant Sale Price, each 2½c

6¼c TOWELING, in checked or plain white; lengths up to 10 yards. Mill Remnant Sale Price, a yard 4c

35c TABLE DAMASK, in white, unbleached and turkey red and green; 58 inches wide in 2 to 4-yard lengths. Mill Remnant Sale Price, a yard 21c

65c TABLE DAMASK; bleached or unbleached; 58 to 64 inches wide; good lengths. Mill Remnant Sale Price, a yard 39c

TABLE NAPKINS—all odd lots of ½ dozen and odd dozens to be closed out at Mill Remnant Sale Prices.

Mill End Sale of Laces and Embroideries

ENGLISH TORCHON WASH LACES AND INSERTINGS; generally sell for 5c and 6c yard. Mill End Sale Price, yard 3c

MEDICI WASH LACES AND INSERTINGS; regularly 8c yard. Mill End Sale Price, yard 4c

SHEER LAWN HEMSTITCHED COLLAR AND CUFF SETS. Mill End Sale Price, set 4c

REGULAR 10c EMBROIDERIES AND INSERTINGS. Mill End Sale Price, yard 5½c

EXTRA WIDE AND HEAVY WORKED EMBROIDERIES; always command 15c yard. Mill End Sale Price, yard 9½c

CORSET COVER EMBROIDERIES, with fancy beading top; full 18 inches wide; fully worth 35c yard. Mill End Sale Price 24c

Corsets and Undermuslins

WOMEN'S W. T. SATIN CORSETS—straight front style; all sizes; actual value $1.00. Mill End Sale Price 49c

WOMEN'S MUSLIN DRAWERS—cluster of tucks and wide hem; regular 25c value. Mill End Sale Price 12½c

WOMEN'S MUSLIN DRAWERS—wide hemstitched flounce tucks; sell regularly for 39c. Mill End Sale Price 19c

WOMEN'S MUSLIN CORSET COVERS, trimmed with embroidery and lace; regular 39c and 48c values. Mill End Sale Price 25c

WOMEN'S MUSLIN GOWNS with solid yoke of tucks—all sizes; regular 59c value; Monday only 29c

WOMEN'S FINE NAINSOOK CORSET COVERS trimmed front and back with fine lace and embroidery; made to sell for 85c. Mill End Sale Price 48c

WOMEN'S CAMBRIC SKIRTS; made with wide flounce of tucks and lace; actual value 85c. Mill End Sale Price 49c

INFANTS' PLAIN AND EMBROIDERY TRIMMED SLIPS; usually sell for 45c. Mill End Sale Price 25c

LEATHER GOODS AND JEWELRY

WOMEN'S 25c, 39c AND 50c BELTS, samples and odd lots from a leading maker; all go Monday at 10c

UP TO $2.50 SAMPLE BAGS, all colors and kinds of leathers, including many of this season's newest styles; all go in 3 lots—

98c, 69c and 24c

39c STERLING SILVER HAT PINS, handsome styles—the best value ever known in Pittsburgh 15c

MEN'S GOLD PLATED COLLAR BUTTONS—4 on card; sell for 10c card. Mill End Sale Price—card 3c

MEN'S FURNISHINGS

MEN'S 69c UNLAUNDERED SHIRTS; linen bosoms; New York mills muslin. Sale Price 39c

MEN'S $1.00 STIFF BOSOM PERCALE SHIRTS; a trifle soiled; mostly the famous Lion brand. Sale Price 39c

MEN'S FULL SIZE HEMMED WHITE CAMBRIC HANDKERCHIEFS; soft finish; ready to use. Sale Price 2½c

BOYS' 50c STIFF BOSOM PERCALE SHIRTS; also Boys' 25c Flannelette Shirtwaists, all sizes. Sale Price 19c

160 DOZ. MEN'S FANCY COTTON ½ HOSE; some are striped, others embroidered, none worth less than 25c. Sale Price 12½c

MILL REMNANT SALE OF DRESS GOODS

MILL END LENGTHS from 2 to 7 yards of all-wool cloths, Venetians, Meltons and Kerseys—worth regularly from $1.50 to $2.50 yard, to go at, yard 75c

MILL END LENGTHS of all-wool plain and mixed Suitings, Granites, Henriettas and Brilliantines—3 to 7 yard lengths—value 75c yard, to go at, yard 39c

MILL END LENGTHS of Scotch Mixtures, Ladies' Cloth, Voiles and other popular weaves—3 to 7 yard lengths—regular $1 and $1.25 grades to go at, yard 50c

MILL END LENGTHS of Challies, Cashmeres, Serges and Voiles—1 to 7 yard lengths; regular 25c to 50c goods, to go at, yard 15c

MILL END LENGTHS of Spun Glass Lining—1 to 7 yard lengths—worth 20c yard—to go at, yard 7c

Two Paterson Silk Mills' Surplus Stock of

WANTED SILKS

36-in. BLACK PEAU DE SOIE AND TAFFETA SILK, "guaranteed to wear," $1.15 quality, for 77c

21-IN. BLACK PEAU DE SOIE—good black, soft finish, 85c quality, for 65c

LARGE ASSORTMENT MILL END REMNANTS, in plain and fancy silks, from 2 to 10 yard lengths, marked at ½ regular price.

40-IN. PEAU DE CYGNE, in navy and brown, soft finish, all silk, worth 75c, Monday 49c

YOUTH AND VIGOR FOR THE BENCH

Democrats Will Demand These Requisites in Their Candidate for Superior Court Judge.

JUDGE SMITH TO BE RETIRED

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE BUREAU.
HARRISBURG, PA., Feb. 4.

No old and infirm men need apply for the nomination for superior court judge from the next Democratic state convention. The party managers have decided the nominee shall be young and vigorous, and that only one candidate shall be named to succeed the four judges whose commissions expire next January.

These judges are Charles E. Rice, Wilkesbarre; James A. Beaver, Bellefonte; George B. Orlady, Huntingdon, Republicans, and Peter F. Smith, Scranton, Democrat; all of whom want to be renominated. Under the law no voter is entitled to vote for more than three superior court judges when four are to be elected, which insures the election of one Democrat this year.

The Democratic managers feel that Judge Smith, whom Gov. Stone made an unsuccessful attempt to retire under the judges' pension act a little over two years ago, on the ground of physical and mental disability, is too feeble to continue on the bench, and that he should not be renominated. They fear if Judge Smith is again elected he will not live to serve out his term. In that case the governor would appoint a Republican to succeed him and the Democrats would lose their representation in the court. For this reason, if for no other, it has been decided to nominate a younger man who is reasonably certain to live out the term of 10 years for which he shall be elected.

Are Many Aspirants.

There are so many aspirants for the Democratic nomination the party managers anticipate serious trouble in making a selection satisfactory to a majority of the delegates to the convention. The situation will be carefully canvassed at a conference of the managers in this city at the time of the annual meeting of the state committee in April to fix the time and place for holding the convention and select a state chairman to succeed Senator Hall of Ridgway.

There will be no trouble in the Republican state convention over the selection of the nominees for superior court judge, because it is already conceded Judges Rice, Beaver and Orlady will be nominated. A score of other aspirants are after the office, but none will make a systematic campaign for the nomination with the party leaders committed to the present judges.

The campaign in Greene county, with its 5,000 votes, for the election of a judge to succeed R. Lindsay Crawford, Democrat, whose commission expires next January, has already opened and will continue until the polls close on election day. Greene is one of the few counties in the state in which the Democrats still have a majority, although it is gradually slipping out of their control and in a few years will be safely anchored in the Republican column.

Republicans Gain Recruits.

The extension of the Wabash railroad system into the county and the opening of many new coal fields is bringing in many strangers, a large majority of whom are Republicans. They have openly allied themselves with the party organization there. The Democrats believe they can elect their judicial nominee this year if he has the united support of his party, but the feeling between the two factions is so bitter it is doubtful if he will have this.

All the important offices in the county are to be filled in November and there are plenty of candidates representing both parties in the field for the nomination. The Republican primaries will be held earlier than those of the Democrats, which the party rules provide shall be held on the fourth Saturday of May.

Among the Republicans the only office for which there is a contest is county commissioner, the result of which will have an important bearing on the selection of the remainder of the ticket. Ex-Senator Daniel S. Walton of Waynesburg probably will have no opposition for the Republican nomination for judge.

Judge Crawford and ex-Judge James Inghram, who was defeated by Crawford for the Democratic nomination 10 years ago, and was an unsuccessful independent candidate for the election, are again rivals for the Democratic nomination. Inghram's friends claim they control the party organization in the county, although Crawford's supporters say his chances are better than they were one year ago, and that he stands a good show for the nomination and election.

Rival County Candidates.

Tim Ross of Waynesburg and Brice Gordon of Franklin township are fighting each other for the Democratic nomination for county treasurer. Frank Tilton of Waynesburg and Kendall Brant of Wayne township are rivals for the nomination for register and recorder. The candidates for commissioner are T. J. Hoge of Wayne township, John Evans of Jackson township and John Morris of Whiteley township.

Under the Democratic rules J. M. Scott of Wayne township, prothonotary, and G. K. Spragg of Wayne township, clerk of the courts, both of whom are serving their first term, are entitled to renomination and will have no opposition at the primaries. There are several aspirants for poor director and county auditors.

Ex-Judge Harry White of Indiana may be a candidate for the Republican nomination next year for congress in the Twenty-seventh district, composed of Clarion, Armstrong, Jefferson and Indiana counties. The former judge's friends are urging him to become a candidate and if he takes their advice his opponent will be J. N. Langham, chief clerk of the auditor general's department.

White was defeated for the nomination for judge last spring and was afterward beaten for election as an independent candidate. This district is now represented by Congressman William O. Smith of Punxsutawney, who is serving his second term and may not again be a candidate. Armstrong county Republicans claim it is their turn the next four years and will insist on naming the next Republican nominee.

Barker's Chances Are Good.

Ex-Judge A. V. Barker of Ebensburg, who was defeated for re-election a few years ago by Judge O'Connor, Democrat, may be appointed additional judge of Cambria county, if the Stineman bill creating that office becomes a law. Ex-District Attorney M. B. Stevens of Johnstown is being urged by his friends for the proposed office, but it is by no means certain that he will allow the use of his name in opposition to the former judge.

Cambria county's Republican organization is behind Barker and will recommend his appointment and also support him for the nomination, if the bill shall become a law. Gov. Pennypacker vetoed a similar bill two years ago on the ground an additional judge was not needed for the county. The advocates of the Stineman bill say the governor has been convinced that another judge is necessary and that he will approve the measure.

Senator Sisson of Erie may become additional law judge of Erie county, if his bill creating that office goes through the legislature and is signed by the governor. The senator is not eligible to appointment, but there is nothing in the state constitution to prevent him from serving if elected, and his friends here say he may become a candidate. Joseph M. Force and James Sproul of Erie will be candidates for the appointment by the governor if the bill becomes a law.

WANBAUGH.

Pope Honors Mgr. Barrett.

ROME, Feb. 4.—At the request of the priests of the diocese of Brooklyn, Mgr. J. I. Barrett, secretary to Bishop McDonnell of Brooklyn, has been appointed by Pope Pius as a domestic prelate to his holiness. Pope Pius in granting the request of the Brooklyn priests spoke in a highly eulogistic manner concerning Mgr. Barrett's work.

Owing to its long experience and able management the Safe Deposit and Trust Company of Pittsburgh is able to secure for estates entrusted to it the largest possible income consistent with safety. Write for booklet.

FORAKER LEAVES IT TO HARDING

On His Decision Will Depend Whether Fight Is Made on Herrick.

NOT FAVORED BY ADVISERS

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

COLUMBUS, Feb. 4.—The result of the conference held by Senator Foraker and Lieut.-Gov. Harding this week apparently leaves the Republican situation in Ohio unchanged. In realty it makes Gov. Herrick's renomination practically certain. The one remote chance of defeating him in the convention lay in the possibility that Senator Foraker might conclude to fight. Instead of the call to arms which the more ardent Foraker men wished to hear, the senator said:

"I still think Gov. Herrick's renomination inadvisable under all the circumstances. However, the decision as to whether or not he is to be opposed in the coming convention must rest entirely with Lieut.-Gov. Harding. If he decides to be a candidate against the governor, I shall support him."

This shifting of responsibility upon the lieutenant governor amounts to an admission on Senator Foraker's part that he does not consider the time ripe for the overthrow of the old Hanna organization, now under dual leadership of Senator Dick and Gov. Herrick, and for the establishment of himself at the head of the party machinery. Lieut.-Gov. Harding is willing enough to fight, but he does not feel that it would be profitable for him to enter into a contest with all the other state leaders against him, and with Senator Foraker merely lending him his support.

Will Withdraw from Contest.

When the senior senator indicated that he would not lead the campaign against Gov. Herrick the lieutenant governor realized that the jig was up for this year. One of his confederates said, a few moments after Mr. Harding left Senator Foraker's presence, that the former will allow matters to rest three or four weeks and then will issue a statement that he is not a candidate for the governorship. So there will be peace in Republican Ohio for some months to come.

Senator Foraker's friends declare that he came to Columbus with the fixed purpose of declaring war. When, however, his trusted lieutenants from all parts of the state, men summoned to this city to advise with their leader, almost without exception, expressed to him their conviction that Gov. Herrick could not be defeated, he changed his mind. He saw that the battle was hopeless and decided not to enter it. Without retracting what he had said previously with respect to the advisability of placing a new man at the head of the state ticket, he made it perfectly clear that he had no intention of leading the opposition to the governor. In short, he gave the public to understand that he will not undertake what he feels sure would be a losing game. Senator Foraker cannot afford to be beaten at this time. The prestige he would lose by a defeat in open warfare would cost him his chance for controlling things two years hence, when the legislature which will choose the next United States senator from Ohio, will be elected.

His purpose now, his friends declare, is to continue his quiet campaign in the various counties, to the end that he may be in a position to make the fight of his career in 1907. He has gone far enough this year to alienate Senator Dick and Gov. Herrick and he must win a re-election to the senate by his own efforts or forfeit it. And Ohio's choice for the presidency depends upon the success or failure of his campaign of the next two years. If he wins, he will be the man. If he loses, William H. Taft, as indications point today, will be Ohio's favorite son in the next national Republican convention. Senator Foraker is playing for big stakes and the attitude assumed by him this week shows that he means to make no false moves.

If Senator Foraker can contrive to oust Senator Dick and Gov. Herrick from the control of their party in the state, Lieut.-Gov. Harding will be the logical candidate for the governorship two years hence. He is an immensely popular man, perhaps personally the most popular of all the Republican leaders of Ohio, with the single exception of Secretary Taft and Harding has a personal acquaintance with ten Ohioans where Taft knows one by name. Had he not been known as the representative of Senator Foraker the lieutenant governor might have been nominated for the first place on the state ticket in 1903.

Hanna Sentiment Was Strong.

But the Hanna sentiment was strong in that convention and no pronounced Foraker man had a chance. As it was, the man from Marion won the nomination for lieutenant governor solely on his own merits, against Senator Hanna's expressed wish and with no help from Senator Foraker. Harding is often spoken of as the coming man in Ohio. He knows his own power and for this reason the report that he may accept a foreign consulship is probably groundless.

His interests are in Ohio, he has a great ambition to be governor of his state and he is not a man to be sidetracked. Harding is apparently beaten now, but, even if the name of "Foraker man" continues to be the handicap it is now in Ohio Republican councils—a contingency by no means to be taken for granted—he will be heard from later. The story is that he will be offered the position of consul general to Liverpool, to succeed James Boyle, who was Gov. McKinley's private secretary. Senator Foraker's influence with the president, it is felt, might secure the office for him, but his friends here think he would not consider accepting it. While the lieutenant governor was here on Thursday, a newspaper correspondent made a jocular reference to the fact that it was Groundhog's day, and asked Harding how he viewed the situation from that angle.

Would Not Crawl Back.

"Well," he answered, "I may not be able to see my shadow today, but I am not going to crawl back into the hole."

However, the fact of immediate interest to Ohio politicians is that Gov. Herrick will be renominated unless he himself decides to withdraw from the race. Some of his friends say he might have done so had it not been for the persistent attacks of the Anti-Saloon league. Now he feels that he cannot afford to retire under the charges that have been spread broadcast that he is the friend and champion of the liquor interests. It may be regarded as certain that he will remain in the field and that he will win in a walk.

HAS COSTLY HABIT.

Duchess of Devonshire's Taste for Gambling Is Depleting Her Ready Cash.

LONDON, Feb. 4.—(Special Cable.)—The duchess of Devonshire's enormous influence with the duke is now being used to its fullest extent in a rather unexpected direction. Her grace, whose extravagances and gambling propensities have already made such a hole in the Devonshire estates, is now endeavoring to make the duke hand over to her the large garden at the back of the Devonshire house, probable the most valuable site in London. The house itself is entailed and will go on the death of the duke to Mr. Victor Cavendish, M. P., his heir, who will pull it down and sell the site to builders. The garden, however, is not entailed, and the heir is in a state of extreme anxiety over its fate.

The duchess with great tact has given up her usual Monte Carlo program and has taken the duke, who is aging rapidly, and who was ill when entertaining the king and queen at Chatsworth, to Cairo instead. It is considered quite likely that on their return the famous garden will be settled upon the duchess, who will valued at one million sterling.

KEROSENE CAN KILLS A FAMILY

ROME, N. Y., Feb. 4.—The home of Charles Otts and family in Canastota was destroyed by fire today and three young children were burned to death. Mrs. Otts was probably fatally burned. The fire started from Mrs. Otts' dress which became ignited while she was kindling a fire in a stove, using kerosene.

Jenkins Elected Director.

NEW YORK, Feb. 4.—At a meeting of the National Tea association here today, T. C. Jenkins of Pittsburgh was elected a director.

THE BEAUTIES OF SOUTH FLORIDA

Trip from Tampa to Manitou Is One of Never-to-Be-Forgotten Delights.

TOURISTS PAY FOR SUNSHNIE

(Special Correspondence to The Gazette.)

TAMPA, FLA., Feb. 1.—No more delightful excursion is conceivable than that from Tampa to Manitou, taken on the steamer of the Independent line, an all-day ride on the broad waters of Tampa bay and up the wide Manitou as far as Ellentown. The January day we took the trip the waters of the bay rolled high in the stiff wind from the north and soon after getting out of sight of land several of the fair passengers and a couple of ministers of the Armenian faith made their offerings to Neptune. Your correspondent took an inventory of the passengers on the boat which illustrate the cosmopolitan character of the population of Florida. The following states were represented, with Pennsylvania in the lead as usual: Pennsylvania, New York, Michigan, Indiana, Georgia, Kentucky, West Virginia, Florida, South Carolina, Ohio and Alabama. All breathed a sigh of relief when the boat entered the broad mouth of the Manitou.

At Ellentown is located the Atwood grape fruit grove, the largest in the world, which raised 25,000 boxes of grape fruit this year, some of which we saw measuring 30 inches in circumference, and one of which we brought away, 8 inches in diameter. A. H. Brown, the general manager of the company, put a carload of the fruit on our boat. At Manitou are the large orange and grape fruit groves of the Rev. A. P. Gates, a retired Baptist preacher, who raises the celebrated pineapple orange and other citrous fruits.

Bradentown is one of the most beautiful and popular resorts on the river. Here C. H. Corwin, manager of an orange company, put a carload of oranges on the boat. He also ships the celebrated Penambuco grape fruit, considered the finest in the world. The greatest and most beautiful groves of Florida lie along the Manitou.

Landings were made at several other beautiful places, but the rolling of the vessel in the stormy norther somewhat affected the esthetic taste of the passengers, so that they were slow of speech and adjectives were not used to excess.

On the return trip we landed on the Peninsula at St. Petersburg, regarded by many and widely advertised as the most delightful place in Florida. It is certainly a very popular resort, and the normal population of 1,500 is now swelled to 5,000—greatly overcrowding the place. We landed two hours behind time, owing to the storm on the bay. At the wharf a mile from the village, reached by a narrow boardwalk on trestle work, and the walk in the pitchy darkness, "toting" our baggage, as there was not a conveyance of any kind at the wharf, recalled Wesley's hymn,

"Lo, on a narrow neck of land,
'Twixt two unbounded seas I stand."

Only we did not stand, and were in constant danger of being blown into the water; all this was a small part of the evening's entertainment.

Reaching St. Petersburg we were calmly informed that every hotel was full and that there was not a vacant room in the town. After ringing bells at random on a stroll of five miles, a good woman "fixed up" her parlor and took us in for the night. As a further welcome to northern people Old Boreas went to work and pushed the mercury down to 24 degrees, playing havoc with tomatoes, bananas, plants and flowers.

It was biting cold for two days and as many of the houses are without stoves or fireplaces, there was more "hurrying to and fro" for comfort than at the Brussels ball on the eve of the battle of Waterloo. It was an amusing sight to see the grocers and their clerks trying to keep warm by fires in the street. Of course, we were assured by the natives, "This is exceptional; the coldest weather we ever had in Florida, sir." But I shall carry out my resolution to be a true chronicler and describe Florida as she is when I see her.

The streets of St. Petersburg are wide, well sanded, the artistic houses painted twice a year, with yards full of flowers, the great beach, the docks, the fishing and hunting in abundance, the pineapple, orange and grape fruit groves, make the village, after all, very attractive. The population is almost entirely from the north and the place is a favorite resort for Indiana people.

The cost of living is high, as the tourist must pay for the sunshine and the climate as well as for the "room and board," advertised on almost every house. It gives one a home feeling to see the pictures of Lincoln and Grant, McKinley and Roosevelt, in so many houses, and the flag of the nation in evidence at almost every turn.

HARD TO GET CREDIT.

LONDON, Feb. 4.—(Special Cable.)—The British aristocracy are finding it an increasingly difficult matter to supply themselves with luxuries, or even necessaries on credit. The majority of the London tradesmen decline to run long accounts, even with well-known people. The countess of Westmoreland quite recently entered a noted Bond street shop, and after ordering a large amount of silken underwear, was politely informed that she must pay cash for it. No amount of coaxing on the lady's part would persuade the establishment into allowing the countess credit, and she had finally to leave without the goods she had chosen.

Lady Warwick, too, who had just given her mother a new victoria, went to the king's coachmaker for it, but the carriage was not delivered to Lady Rosslyn till the check for it had been received from her daughter.

NERVOUS DYSPEPSIA.

A CURE FOR ALL.

Not a Patent Cure-all, Nor a Modern Miracle, But Simply a Rational Cure for Dyspepsia.

In these days of humbuggery and deception, the manufacturers of patent medicines, as a rule, seem to think their medicines will not sell unless they claim that it will cure every disease under the sun. And they never think of leaving out dyspepsia and stomach troubles. They are sure to claim that their nostrum is absolutely certain to cure every dyspeptic and he need look no farther.

In the face of these absurd claims it is refreshing to note that the proprietors of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets have carefully refrained from making any undue claims or false representations regarding the merits of this most excellent remedy for dyspepsia and stomach troubles. They make but one claim for it, and that is, that for indigestion and various stomach troubles Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets is a radical cure. They go no farther than this, and any man or women suffering from indigestion, chronic or nervous dyspepsia, who will give the remedy a trial will find that nothing is claimed for it that the facts will not fully sustain.

It is a modern discovery, composed of harmless vegetable ingredients acceptable to the weakest or most delicate stomach. Its great success in curing stomach troubles is due to the fact that the medicinal properties are such that it will digest whatever wholesome food is taken into the stomach no matter whether the stomach is in good working order or not. It rests the overworked organ and replenishes the body, the blood, the nerves, creating a healthy appetite, giving refreshing sleep and the blessings which always accompany a good digestion and proper assimilation of food.

In using Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets no dieting is required. Simply eat plenty of wholesome food and take these Tablets at each meal, thus assisting and resting the stomach, which rapidly regains its proper digestive power, when the Tablets will be no longer required.

Nervous Dyspepsia is simply a condition in which some portion or portions of the nervous system are not properly nourished. Good digestion invigorates the nervous system and every organ in the body.

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets are sold by all druggists at 50 cents per package.

A WINTER PARADE ON BOARDWALK

Atlantic City's Promenade Filled With Seekers After Old Ocean's Pure Air.

START OF THE SPRING INFLUX

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

ATLANTIC CITY, Feb. 4.—A hundred thousand dollars' worth of furs, according to the computation of a statistically inclined visitor, have been on daily show on the boardwalk during the fine, bracing days of the week past. Gorgeousness of the female appareling has made the esplanade bright with color for the noonday parade and the women folk spending the winter at the big hotels appear to have brought their most showy outfits especially for the delectation of their sisters and the men gathered in hotel sun parlors or pier promenades to watch the daily show. Addition of several new trains to the regular schedules during the past week presages a swelling in the number of shoreward travelers and Washington's Birthday will probably see the actual beginning of the spring rush which reaches its pinnacle at Eastertide. The railroad reports, by the way, give official sanction to the statement that something over two million persons came here during the year just closed, a number far beyond that of any former season.

With the arrival of the early visitors has come a general stirring in the amusement features of the resort, most of which are already doing a good business. The new Young's pier theater opened on Thursday evening for the season while the Steel pier has inaugurated its regular series of dances and concerts. Signor Oreste Vessella is again leading his Royal Italian band on the latter pier, to the delight of the younger women who still retain their interest in the romance connected with his nuptials to Miss Edna Egan, daughter of the Cincinnati millionaire. The bride accompanied her husband here and in spite of stories of reported estrangement on account of her husband's devotion to music rather than domestic happiness, appears to be a happy and loving spouse.

Boardwalk to Be Widened.

By official decree the boardwalk is to be widened to 60 feet between Maryland and Illinois avenues. The work is to be begun shortly and will be carried through in time to give elbow room for the Easter paraders. The work is to be done in the best manner and the new walk will be built of steel to conform with the old portion. Partition rail may be placed along a portion of the wider structure to make a regular roadway for rolling chairs, now become something of a nuisance to those on foot.

Bibulous visitors may have to search for their liquid refreshment along the boardwalk if plans of some of the more radical officials go through. A movement is on foot to restrict the number of bars and cafes all over the city and to raise the fees of the concert gardens on the ocean front. Cafes connected with the finest of the big hotels will probably not be molested, however, and the people in favor of the change claim that the general tone of the resort will be raised.

Lieutenant K. Takahira, military attache of the Japanese legation at Washington, has been one of the much noted figures on the boardwalk during the week past. He is here with his secretary, the two occupying one of the handsomest suites at the Hotel Marlborough. The Japanese official spends his time very quietly, dodging all interviewers and refusing to make any expression as to the conducting of the war in the east. While not communicative he is a very pleasant gentleman and has taken the trouble to express his delight with the pleasures of Atlantic City.

Miss Enid Shaw, daughter of the secretary of the treasury, is also a visitor. She is staying at the Hotel Chalfonte with Miss Anderson, daughter of Justice Anderson of Washington, and probably will remain for several weeks. Secretary Shaw is expected to appear as the financial oracle at the meeting of the New Jersey Bankers' Association, scheduled to gather here later this month and take up the questions of import to the many big money institutions and corporations of this section.

Maj. Quay at the Shore.

Maj. A. G. C. Quay, who has spent much of the time since the death of his father at the Beaver home, has returned with his family and is staying at the St. Charles pending the opening of the Quay cottage. Both Mr. and Mrs. Quay and Miss Esther and Master "Curt" are familiar figures on the boardwalk.

First comers of the army and navy contingent, always here in force during the spring, have come in since the opening of the week. Commander Walter McLean, of the navy, with Mrs. McLean and Miss McLean, are at the St. Charles, where they are entertaining Paymaster John Ross Martin. Brigadier General Theodore A. Bingham is also a visitor, accompanied by his wife and Rutherford Bingham, his son. Captain Walter L. Jolly and Mrs. Jolly, of the Marine Corps branch, are at Haddon Hall, and Commander W. H. Doherty, of the navy, is at the Chalfonte.

Among the social functions of the week was a dance and euchre given at the Hotel Rudolf for Miss Augusta E. Wynant, a Western Pennsylvania girl, who is at the hotel with her sister, Miss Wynant and Mr. and Mrs. Philip Linderman. The affair was one of the most enjoyable of the winter season. Visitors from the hotel and cottage colony also enjoyed a euchre given in the parlors of the Grand Atlantic on Thursday. Among the prize winners were Mrs. B. C. Bailey and Mrs. J. L. Conklin and E. J. Martin, of Pittsburgh. Concerts under the direction of Miss H. Platz Kelly, a musician of note, have been a feature of the social life at the Hotel Wiltshire.

Trying the Golf Links.

W. C. Fownes, the well-known Pittsburgh golfer, arrived at the Traymore early in the week and will spend several weeks here going over the Northfield links. A large party of people prominent in Pittsburgh society are also at the Hotel Brighton. In the party are James J. Donnell, Mrs. Donnell, Miss Elizabeth Donnell, Miss Alice Hardy, H. D. Denny, Miss Denny and Miss Edna Roderick. Miss Edna Johnson and Miss Marguerite Johnson, who are at the Hotel Seaside with their mother, Mrs. Sullivan Johnson, will return to their home on Western avenue, Allegheny, during the week. Mrs. F. S. Reed, who has been spending the winter at the Strand, is entertaining her father, N. O. Speer of Pittsburgh, for several days.

Other well-known Pittsburgh people seen on promenade during the week were Mr. and Mrs. Theodore Johnson, Mrs. M. D. Brooks, W. J. Kelly, G. D. Robbins, who is the guest of H. O. Patch, of Pittsburgh, at the Chalfonte; George D. Riddle, Frank Strong, Paul M. Brown and the Rev. J. F. Dovis, a leading Pittsburgh divine.

HE WARNS EUROPE AGAINST AMERICA

PARIS, Feb. 4.—Jorge Holguin, financial delegate of Colombia, is here trying to arouse European suspicions regarding the United States designs on South America. In the course of an interview he points out that the United States is gradually obtaining complete influence there, the final object being to shut out European trade.

Prominent Railroad Man Dies.

LONDON, Feb. 4.—Joseph Price, formerly vice president of the Grand Trunk railroad and who was connected with railroads in the United States, died in London today of paralysis.

NO SHORTAGE OF GAS

IN SOME PLACES.

General lack of supply in the city proper during the cold snap shows the wisdom of living near the big pipe lines which bring the gas into town.

These big supply lines run through

Knoxville

and they never have a shortage there.

KNOXVILLE LAND IMPROVEMENT CO.

Get Circular "G" 86 Knox Avenue.

PITTSBURGH'S HEADQUARTERS—
for—
EDISON and VICTOR
TALKING MACHINES—
$15.00 to $100.00
(Immediate deliveries of all types)
No home is complete without one of our machines—
Your neighbor has one—Have you?
THEY REPRODUCE ALL THE NOTED "OPERA" SINGERS IN GRAND OPERA IN YOUR OWN PARLORS—TRUE TO LIFE—
40,000 RECORDS TO SELECT FROM—
(Every record the Edison and Victor Companies make)
OLD RECORDS TAKEN IN EXCHANGE FOR NEW ONES
"EASY" TERMS IF DESIRED
THE THEO. F. BENTEL CO.
PITTSBURGH'S LARGEST TALKING MACHINE HOUSE
TELEPHONE 1940
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Out-of-town dealers supplied—
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Your Credit's Good at Rosenthal's

THE ROSENTHAL Co

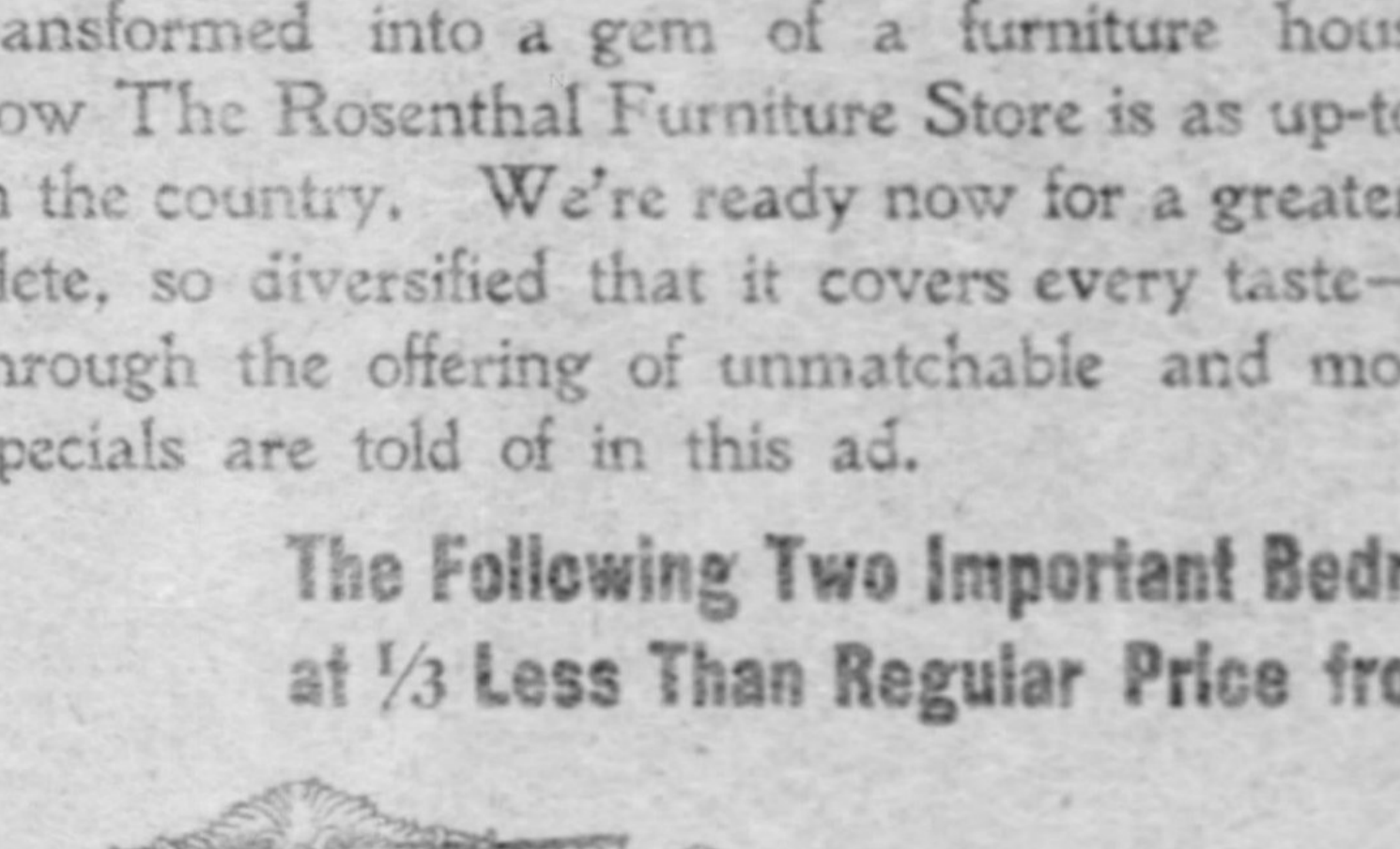
816-818 FIFTH AVENUE
THREE SQUARES ABOVE COURT HOUSE

Your Credit's Good at Rosenthal's

You Wouldn't Know Our Store Now

For the past sixty days remodeling operations have been going on here with the result that the store has been transformed into a gem of a furniture house. We've spent thousands of dollars brightening and fixing up—and now The Rosenthal Furniture Store is as up-to-date, as well equipped with modern appointments as any furniture house in the country. We're ready now for a greater-than-ever business, ready with a better-than-ever stock, a stock so complete, so diversified that it covers every taste—and every wish of all pocketbooks. And we mean to get the business through the offering of unmatchable and most remarkable furniture values. Only a few of our many unparalleled specials are told of in this ad.

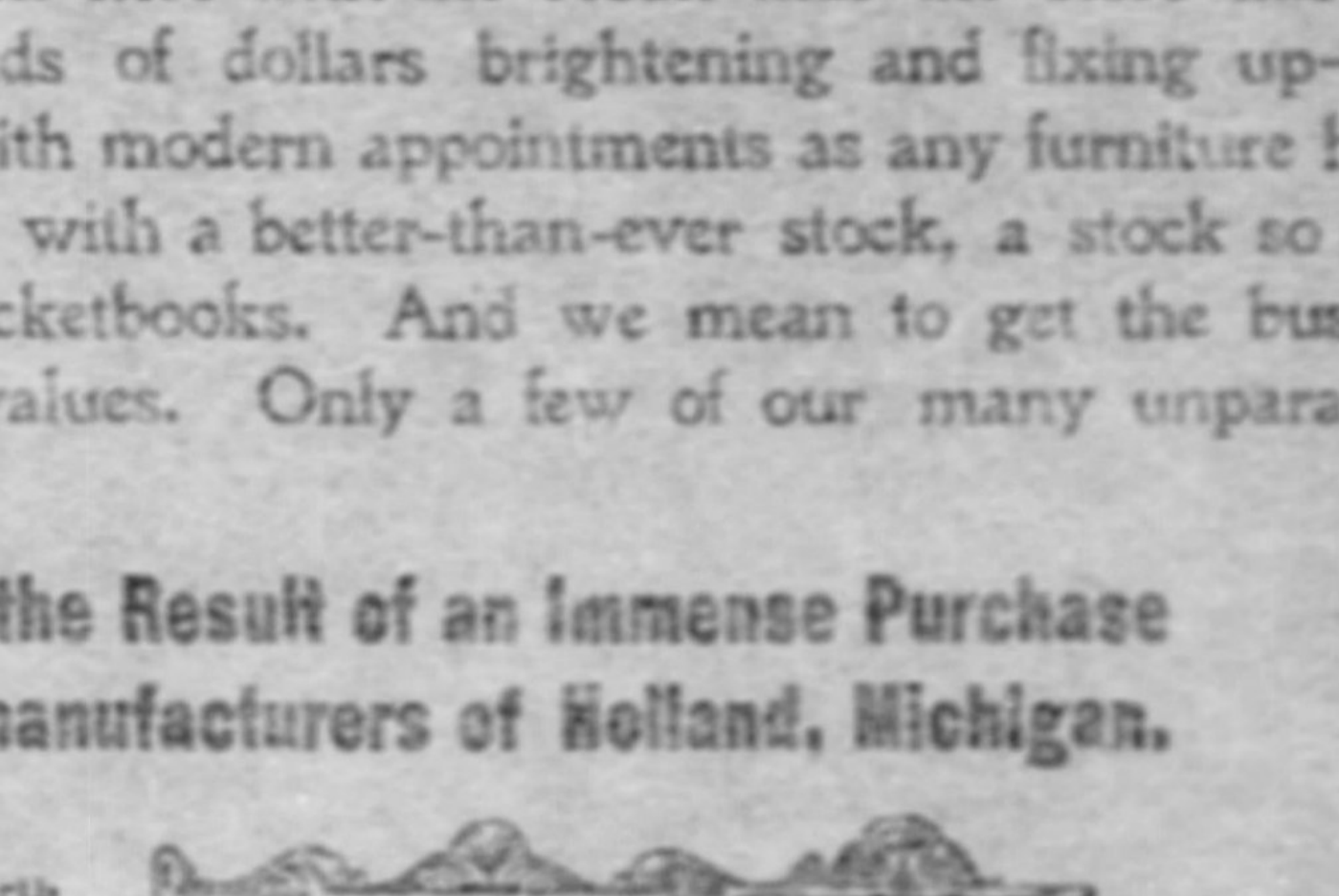
The Following Two Important Bedroom Suite Specials Are the Result of an Immense Purchase at 1/3 Less Than Regular Price from One of the Largest manufacturers of Holland, Michigan.



Regular $75.00 Bedroom Suite, like illustration, consisting of bed, dresser with large beveled mirror and washstand; made of highly polished quartered golden oak—beautifully carved, at the extraordinary low price of........ $49.00

VERY SPECIAL
1,000 Bamboo Stands, 16x16 top, worth ordinarily $1.00 each, special for Monday at
33c each
Have the exact change ready—and take them with you.

Only one to each customer. only one to each customer.



Regular $35.00 Bedroom Suite, like illustration, consisting of bed, dresser with large beveled mirror and washstand; made of highly polished quartered golden oak—daintily carved, at the extraordinary low price of........ $26.75

Two Great Carpet Bargains

Special offering of 200 rolls of high-grade Velvet Carpets—new spring patterns—positive $1.50 value—for Monday—yard........ 98c

Special offering of 212 rolls of closely woven Body Brussels Carpets—new spring patterns—sell everywhere at $1.20 yard—for Monday—yard........ 69c

ALL CARPETS MADE, LAID AND LINED FREE OF CHARGE.

$22.50 Body Brussels Druggets, $13.50

Here's one of the greatest bargains we've ever given—12 ft room size Body Brussels Druggets—choice patterns—positively worth $22.50—on sale Monday at........ $13.50

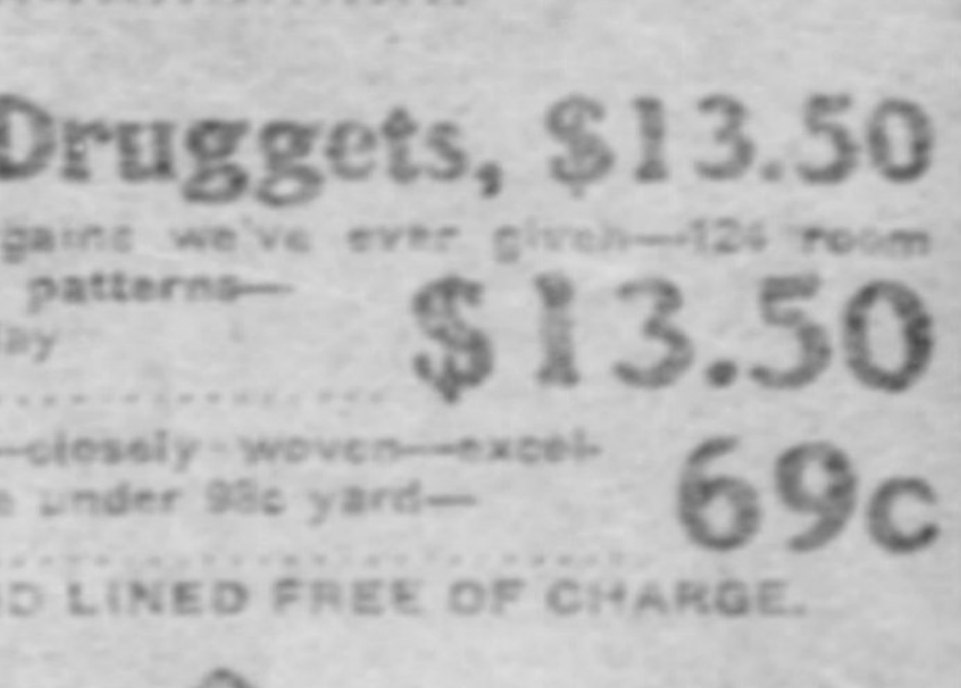
New Spring Tapestry Carpets—closely woven—excellent patterns. Unmatchable elsewhere under 98c yard—here Monday at, yard........ 69c

ALL CARPETS MADE, LAID AND LINED FREE OF CHARGE.

Big Bargains in Brass Beds

Special Sale Monday of 100 Brass Beds—all new designs—made with full 2-inch posts. Never before offered at less than $50.00. Monday choice at........ $33.50

Extra Special
IRON BED OUTFIT
Fine enameled iron beds, neatly finished with brass trimmings; together with soft cotton top mattress and an all wire spring. Never before sold for less than $15.00 Special for Monday at
$9.50 for the complete outfit.



$40 Brass Beds $26.75

You'll admit when you see these that the value is without precedent. Regular $40.00 Brass Beds—with full 2-inch posts—new spring designs. Monday at........ $26.75

THE PUBLIC SCHOOL STUDENTS ARE INSTRUCTED IN THE ART OF SEWING

Given Valuable Pointers on How to Properly Fasten on a Button.

LEARN TO MAKE APRONS, TOO

It may seem a ridiculously simple process to sew on a button, but the fact that nearly 5,000 girls in Pittsburgh are this winter learning to sew on buttons in a tidy and correct way will be an appreciable advantage to all whom the course of these girls' lives shall make dependent upon them.

A large majority of the Pittsburgh and Allegheny public schools now have sewing introduced into their curriculums, some having one lesson a week for a period of four years. The younger girls are taught the different stitches and how to do all kinds of patching; the next grades are instructed in cutting by patterns, while the more advanced high school young women are tought to cut and make shirtwaists and skirts.

As a whole the course is proving popular. The girls find themselves gaining power over material and they soon learn that here at least a lesson cannot be slighted without the results being at once apparent. Girls who are not up in intellectual subjects sometimes lead the grade in exquisite needlework. This encourages and makes them feel that there are at least some things which they can do well.

The pupils take pride in this sewing and after learning the first principles of fine needlework, fashion for themselves many dainty, pretty garments. The large majority of pupils belong to families where it will mean much to have the daughter of the house assist in the home sewing.

Designed to Develop Minds.

It is obvious to any one who visits the sewing classes in our public schools that the plan is not necessarily to make dressmakers of all the girls who take these classes; nor is the object merely to train the pupils to a trade. It is rather to develop their minds through spontaneous and intellectual self-activity.

People who think there is no new thing to be said about sewing should drop into some of the sewing classes of the Pittsburgh and Allegheny schools. Buttons are sewed on in a modern way. The other morning at the Third ward, Allegheny, school, a score of young girls were being taught to sew buttons upon garments. Each girl was shown how to place a pin directly upon the top of the button, afterward putting the thread through the holes and sewing over the pin each time. This simple arrangement, giving a little more thread, grants freedom to the button, not fixing it too compactly against the garment. Consequently it may be fastened and unfastened much more easily. Very deftly these girls were taught to wind the thread about the button after sewing it, so that the strain of wear would come upon these outer threads.

"Do all your girls like to sew?" was asked a bright, capable teacher over at the Humboldt school on the South Side.

"No," she replied, "once in a while we find one who claims to loathe her work, but these cases are rare. While there will always be a very small minority who have no taste for sewing these classes reveal to the majority of girls a talent which they were unaware they possessed."

Its a fine sight to see the girls at work. They have come to class with clean hands and nails unusually manicured. Each girl has her own box of sewing. The lesson for the day may be the making of a round white apron. The teacher first explains the system of cutting so that there shall be no waste of goods. Then the girls are sent in groups of threes and fours to cutting tables where each girl takes a pattern and cuts out her own apron. Mathematics are brought into requisition, for each girl must determine how many inches larger or smaller than the pattern she must cut the garment in order to make it fit herself. The aprons once cut, the teacher next shows the girls how to measure and cut a bias ruffle to put about the aprons.

How to Make an Apron.

The piece of goods is folded so as to give a true diagonal, then with ruler and pencil the ruffle is measured accurately before being touched with the shears. The next step is to sew the aprons, and on this occasion the girls were taught to make a French seam. The work was not finished at the completion of the lesson so the aprons were folded carefully and laid lengthwise in the workbox until the next class hour.

In another class the teacher was explaining to them that now they were old enough to prepare for woman's duties, one of which was the art of sewing. She began very simply by teaching them first as to the length of thread they should use. She showed them how it might be measured from the finger tip to the point of the elbow or a length straight across the chest. To thread the needle she pointed out that putting the end of the thread into the mouth soiled the thread; in making the knot she insisted that they wind the thread around two or three fingers, and crossing it put the end through the loop. To bring the knot close to the end of the thread, she wound the end around the forefinger of the left hand, about in the center of the finger nail, then she pressed tightly, rolled the end of the thread downward on the side of the thumb and twisted it once or twice.

Must Put Thimble Away First.

In putting away their work she taught the girls to place the thimble into the box first, as that is most likely to be misplaced. The needle had already been run into the cloth near the last stitches where it could be easily found. The sewing work was then smoothed out, folded lengthwise and narrow enough to go into the box. It was then folded the opposite way. Nor was the care of the sewing machine overlooked in these lessons.

In one school the girls were having lessons on the fitting up and making of a model bed. In another school "color" was the lesson for the day, and many of the ideas were quoted from Mrs. J. Broughton, an English teacher of fine needlework. After a description of the composition of color as explained by a ray of light through the prism, the teacher spoke of the harmony of shades in dress materials. A girl with fair hair and blue eyes has a tout en semble mixture of brown, yellow and red tones, so her dress should be in shades which will contrast harmoniously with these. Delicate green, blue and white enhance her and heighten her color. The brunette can wear well colors in which yellow and red predominate, such as russet, onion brown, or citrine.

Second Ward (Allegheny) School, Department Industrial Training.

How Mother Vanquished the Yellow Pincushion

"Tell you about the yellow pincushion, did you say?" asked Miss Grey to one of the neighbors who was making her first call on the Greys, who were newcomers in the valley.

"Dear me, have you heard about that awful cushion, too? Sometimes I wake nights, with a start, and think it has come back again. You know, when a family moves from a place where it has lived many years, it unearths a lot of things that are too poor and old to keep, and too good to throw away. When we settled in this comfortable house, last week, mother took an afternoon to straighten up her room. She came down stairs, about dinner time, carrying a big, old yellow silk pincushion, covered with lace. It had been in the family for years, and at one time had been a thing of beauty. Mother said her room was full and she was tired of looking at the cushion, and carried it to the back porch, saying she would throw it in the garbage can in the morning. Next morning we slept late, and were awakened by the milk man, with his morning delivery. Mother ran down stairs and opened the door. There stood the man, cap in hand, and the big yellow cushion in the other. 'Madam,' he said, 'this here purty thing was on your back porch, and was probably mislaid. I hope it hain't been spoiled any, although the snow seems to have got into some of them ruffles.'

"The man seemed so pleased to be able to return it, that mother did not have the heart to tell him the truth. She thanked the man, took the thing and brought it in. When she swept out that morning, the pincushion was again piled with a heap of other stuff on the porch, for a bonfire. At 10 o'clock the mail carrier came, and he, too, rang the bell. 'Mrs. Grey,' he said, 'here is something I found on the edge of your porch. Don't know just what it is, but probably something you prize.' Mother did not have to look closely to know it was the pincushion. Again she thanked the man, and again brought the yellow thing into the house. She called my small brother to her. 'Here Tom,' she said, 'take this old thing down to the garbage can, and be sure it gets carted away this morning, the wagon will be here in a short time.' Tom ran and did as he was told, and mother drew a long sigh of relief when she saw the garbage wagon, with the two colored drivers, turn into our alley. In a few minutes there came a rap at the back door. Mother looked anxious but opened the door. There stood a big black man, with something yellow in his hand. 'Scuse me, missus, I don' foun' dis yeah in the gawbage can, and I knowed dar mus' be some mistake, somewhar, so I brought it to you.'

"It was the pincushion, and mother gave her thanks to the man in the weakest sort of a voice. In a short time she disappeared, and I heard her going down the cellar stairs. When she came up the stairs, she stopped to say: 'That yellow pincushion is in the ash bin, and I think I will go upstairs and lie down for a while.'

"When the ash man came the next morning, mother sat down in the dining-room, and seemed to be waiting for something. She was quite pale, and looked almost sick. Pretty soon we heard steps up the cellar stairs. Mother got up and held on to the table. The ash man walked into the dining-room, and you may not believe it, but he carried that hateful, abominable yellow pincushion in his hands. Before he had time to say a word, mother held out her hands, took the old thing and said 'thank you' in a firm voice. She sat for several minutes, looking wearily and sadly into the fire. Then she got up, put on her coat and with an old shawl over her head went to the basement, where she secured a shovel. Going to the far corner of the lot she began to dig, and although the ground was frozen hard, the dirt seemed to fly from her shovel. I watched her from between the shutters of the back bedroom. After she had dug six or eight inches into the ground, I saw her take the yellow pincushion and with all the force she could muster, throw it into the hole, which was covered up with earth, packed down as hard as she could make it. Then she came into the house and changed her dress, after she had flung the shovel into the far corner of the cellar. I don't know how the word got out, but you are the fourth one who has asked about the yellow pincushion, and when anyone asks mother about it, she won't even answer. Sometimes I think she is afraid it will come out of its grave, for I often catch her looking at the little heap, its grave, in the far corner of our yard."

LONDONERS READY FOR BIG REVIVAL

But Manner of Planning It Suggests Element of Deplorable Snobbery.

SORDID WEAPONS IN USE

[Special Cable to The Gazette.]

LONDON, Feb. 4.—The walls of London are placarded with the announcement of the great mission to be held here by Dr. Torrey and Mr. Alexander. All who believe in the vital principles of Christianity must wish well to such an enterprise, even though they may not agree with the methods and opinions of the revivalists, and will echo the words of our bishop, who recently said: "I am thankful for any man who can lead multitudes to Christ."

But there is a feature about the arrangements which I cannot but regret, and that is, if I may venture so to call it, an element of snobbery. Headlines are to be found constantly in the papers as to the awakening of society, and today we have a paragraph in one of London's leading newspapers in which we are told that 'titled revivalists are to make house to house calls," and a list is given of those who have undertaken this duty, commencing with a countess, and ending with a baronet's wife.

Now, it seems to me a preposterous thing to make use of such sordid weapons in such a cause. No doubt Mrs. Leo Hunter or Mrs. Two-Shoes, living in little houses off some larger thoroughfare, will welcome the personal visit of a countess and possibly promise to attend a meeting in order to repay her ladyship for the trouble of a call.

There is, however, only one countess, but two dowager countesses are enlisted so Suburbia will probably have to put up with earl's daughters or "honorables." Can anything be further from the real spirit of Christianity? Christ did not choose His emissaries from among the ruling classes, but sent out a few fishermen. If we are really to believe that these American men, who come from a republic where titles are not acknowledged, and who belong to a religion which has certainly placed them at a discount, we expect to see them resting on the power of the Spirit, rather than upon the influence of the peerage, and were this so, I should not fear for the result of their work.

The trouble is that modern Christians are so afraid of early methods, but when simplicity predominates, and that true poverty of spirit which after all inspired apostle, confessor and early father, we shall arrive at something which will be probably more powerful than anything that has yet been devised by such twentieth century methods.

The great revival in Wales, which is occupying the minds of the religious and the irreligious alike, came at any rate without organization, an evidence to me of the truth of Christ's words, that "the wind bloweth where it listeth, and ye hear the sound thereof, but cans't not tell whence it cometh nor whither it goeth."

UNITED MINE WORKERS' FRAME LIABILITY BILL

It Will Define Obligations Resting on Employers as Suggested by the President.

(Special Correspondence to The Gazette.)

HARRISBURG, Feb. 4.—An employers' liability bill framed on the lines recommended by President Roosevelt in his last message to congress is being prepared by counsel for the United Mine Workers in the anthracite regions and will be ready to offer in the legislature next Tuesday.

The miners will maintain a strong lobby here for the passage of this bill and such other legislation as they may favor, and to oppose legislation which they regard as inimical to their interests. Just now the miners' lobby is making a systematic canvass of the house for the passage of the eight-hour bill, which applies to all persons working in and round the anthracite mines, presented by Representative Garner of Schuylkill county, their champion on the floor of the house.

They claim that the legality of this bill has been fixed by the decision of the United States supreme court in a case from Michigan in which the court declared "that where any occupation is dangerous the legislature of any state may fix and regulate the hours of employment." The miners are fighting the Thomas bill increasing the salaries and the office force of the state department of mines, and the attempt to repeal the Garner mine inspector act which provides for the election of mine inspectors by the people, both of which are favored by Chief Roderick of the department of mines.

Scene from a Modern Magdalen at the Alvin This Week.

JERSEY LILY'S WIN SORELY NEEDED

Mrs. De Bathe's First Track Success Came in Very Handily, They Say.

HAD BEEN A HEAVY LOSER

(Special Correspondence to The Gazette.)

LONDON, Jan. 25.—Mrs. Langtry's victory at Haydock park the other day in the first race she has entered since discarding her old track name of "Mr. Jersey" for that of Mrs. de Bathe, was rather sorely needed, for of late the "Jersey Lily's" luck on the turf has been inclined to go from bad to worse. The season just closed proved the most disastrous she has had since she began racing. Out of about 70 events in which her horses were entered they won only seven, the combined stakes of which amounted to a meager $5,000.

A well-known racing authority tells me that the Jersey Lily's racing enterprises during the last three or four years must have cost her $75,000 or $100,000. The size of her stud has shrunk steadily. In former days she seldom had less than 14 horses in training, but in 1904 she ran only five horses. And of this quintet the star performer died in November. This was Smilax, who won three out of the seven races captured by Mrs. de Bathe during the season. Her other horses are Lolas, Vergia, Belle Seville and Seymour, who won over the hurdles at Haydock park the other day.

The stakes in this race were $2,000 and Mrs. Langtry also added considerably to her banking account in the way of bets. There always has been a strong element of superstition in the actress' character. She has always backed in a most spirited manner any new effort or enterprise in which she has been personally interested, and in this instance she backed her new racing name pretty heavily. Though her track experience in the past has been so discouraging, she has stuck to the sport with a pertinacity that has commanded the admiration of all racing men. Under the most adverse circumstances she would be cheered with the remark, "Better luck next time."

However, Mrs. de Bathe has been greatly encouraged by her early success this year, and it is understood that she is arranging to increase her number of horses in training. In racing circles it is said that King Edward still takes an active interest in the Jersey Lily's track enterprises and that he recently has suggested important amendments in her racing methods.

SOCIETY IS INTERESTED.

Two Forthcoming Marriages Have Set Paris Gossips to Much Talking.

PARIS, Feb. 4.—(Special Cable.)—Parisian society is much interested in two forthcoming marriages. These are the union of Count de Moriy with the Countess Jacquement, and that of Prince Orloff with Princess d'Oldenbourg. Count Serge de Moriy is the youngest brother of the duke of the same name, who for many years upheld the tradition of elegance founded by his father, who was one of the shining lights of fashion under the second empire. Countess Jacquemont is the sister of Countess Pilet-Will and the widow of Count Jacquemont, at one time a zouave in the pontifical army of Pius IX. As a pendant to this essentially French marriage is the other essentially Russian one.

It is true, however, that the groom, though a Russian by birth, has for the last 15 years been a naturalized Parisian, and one may see his collossal figure any day lounging in a magnificent turnout as he is driven through the Bois de Boulogne. The Russo-Japanese war has in no way changed the habits of this young lord, who has so far appeared better fitted to keep his ruler posted on the doings in the Parisians boudoirs than on the guns and cannons of the country to which he is accredited as military attache.

Coasters Run Down by Car.

DETROIT, Feb. 4.—Eight little children hitched behind a sleight-of-hand sleds, were struck by a street car here today. Marion Donovan has since died, and John O'Donnell is in a critical condition. All the others were more or less hurt.

CLOSE IS NEAR IN PROVERB CONTEST

Last Illustration in Present Series Will Appear Next Wednesday Morning.

SOME ADVICE TO SOLVERS

In next Wednesday's issue of The Gazette the last illustration in the present proverb problem contest will appear. With this in mind, solvers should acquaint themselves with every detail as set forth in the conditions of the contest. Ever since the beginning of the contest the conditions governing it have appeared in every issue of The Gazette, and there can be no excuse for any misunderstanding. Solvers have also enjoyed the right to ask any questions bearing on the contest and such questions have been answered from time to time in these columns.

The conditions provide that two weeks' grace will be allowed from the date of the close of the contest in which to make returns. As the last illustration will appear on the morning of February 8, two weeks from that date would mean the morning of February 22, Washington's birthday. The time has been extended a few hours until noon on that day.

All solutions must be in the offices of The Gazette at the stroke of the noon hour on February 22. No solutions received after that hour will be considered in making the awards. Upon publishing the final and 60th illustration, next Wednesday morning, attention of solvers will be called to a few last words of warning, which should be of value to all interested.

Letters of congratulation on the selection of so representative a trio of men as comprise the committee on award have been received from all sections of the state and country. While these committeemen enjoy prominent distinction as men of integrity and sound judgment, they are happily fitted to act in full authority in selecting the prize winners in this great educational contest, from the fact that all three hold prominent places in the affairs of education. Arthur A. Hamerschlag is director of the Carnegie Technical schools; the Rev. Dr. Samuel B. McCormick is chancellor of the Western University of Pennsylvania and Prof. Samuel Andrews is superintendent of public instruction of the city of Pittsburgh.

"Mrs. J. S. H." of Avalon asks if the black round speck which appears on the trouser leg of the man in illustration No. 12 is a blot, hole, spot or wound. This is a defect in the cut resulting from a nail-head which had not been properly driven in, and which, therefore, made an impression in the illustration as the papers were printed. It has, of course, no bearing on the intended proverb.

"A. J. S." of Pittsburgh asks if quotation marks are necessary in presenting solutions. They are not.

"S. J. L." of Edgewood park states that some proverbs as given in Bohn's proverbs are differently punctuated than the same which appear in Christy's proverbs, and asks which is correct. As far as this contest is concerned correctness will be measured by comparison with the list of originally selected proverbs which now reposes under lock and key in the strong boxes of the Union Trust Company. As was previously stated in these columns a recognized authority on English literature selected the proverbs which have been illustrated. Amid any conflict between authors on technicalities, correctness in this contest will be gauged with that list as an authority. The right is given to return as many solutions as is desired. No fairer relief can be offered.

"W. R. T." of Parker, Pa., asks if he can use a set of answer blanks from the first contest in making returns in this contest. No.

"L. M. W." of Brookfield, O., writes that illustrations Nos. 43 and 45 appear to bear on local politics and he would like to know the attitude of The Gazette toward the Citizens party. If he is a contestant he must be a reader of The Gazette and should know its political attitude on all matters. For further answer see reply to next communication.

"A. C. H." of Pelham Manor, N. Y., writes that illustration No. 45 is apparently of such local political character that it is too difficult of solution for non-residents. In No. 45 a man is shown who gives every evidence of being a voter. He has a ballot in his hand. He makes the declaration that he voted the "Citizens'" ticket, but will never vote it again. While the writer does not know the solution of the intended proverb, it is clear that an understanding of Pittsburgh local political perplexities is not essential. However, as The Gazette is a Pittsburgh newspaper, a local political party was called by name rather than one which might exist in Pelham Manor, N. Y., or Brookfield, O.

Orders for back numbers of The Gazette containing proverb illustrations are coming in rapidly and in volume by personal application and by mail. Every effort will be made to meet all demands made, but those making early application may avoid the possible disappointment which may come when the demands become heavier in the closing days of the contest. In the first contest the demands for back numbers multiplied as the last day for making returns drew nearer and if this is repeated the limited supply may be inadequate.

MACCABEES EAGER.

Decision of Michigan Courts in Fraternal Order Dispute Important.

A decision is to be handed down this month by the higher courts of Michigan, to which state the suit concerning the Knights of the Maccabees brought by the Pennsylvania defense committee was transferred on account of the question of jurisdiction raised by the Supreme tent when the case was called for argument in the United States district court for Western Pennsylvania in this city, January 5 last.

The courts are asked to establish the rights of the members in the Fraternal Insurance society. The laws passed by the Supreme tent last July forces the member to surrender the very objects which were held out to him as inducements to join the order, it is claimed, and were embodied in his contract.

DUELING CLUB FORMED.

Members Are Taught How to Shoot and Act in an Encounter.

PARIS, Feb. 4.—(Copyright Cable.)—Dr. de Villiers, a well-known physician, has founded a dueling club in Paris.

Meetings are held in a gymnasium, the object being to familiarize members with the use of pistols under conditions similar to those of real encounter. The duelists wear masks, gauntlets and thick blouses and fire hollow wax bullets of special manufacture, permitting excellent marksmanship. Two men are placed at the regulation distance and the usual commands are given.

IF A 2 CENT STAMP WILL SAVE YOU HUNDREDS OF DOLLARS AND YEARS OF SUFFERING AND ANNOYANCE,

wouldn't it be a pretty good investment? If you are a sufferer from Catarrh or Deafness, send a 2-cent stamp to Pretzinger Bros., Chemists, Dayton, O., and they will mail you a sample of Pretzinger's Catarrh Balm, which has been proven by thousands to be a positive cure for all forms of Catarrh and its kindred affliction—deafness. Easily applied—gives instant relief, and you'll thank us for the advice. For sale by druggists. If not, a full sized jar will be sent prepaid on receipt of 50c. But send for the sample first. That'll prove the claims of Pretzinger's Catarrh Balm.

"Your catarrh balm is the first thing that I have found to do any lasting good—and it is so convenient to use. I can truthfully say that in the past 20 years I have bought everything that professed to cure the distressing disease, catarrh, amounting to hundreds, and while many have proved temporary palliatives, not one but in a few weeks would be found worthless; but since I used your balm I am free from the malady."

J. S. BROWNE,
Ass't Cashier, Wells, Fargo & Co.'s Bank,
San Francisco, Cal.

RUSSIA IN PITTSBURGH

I started out to hunt little Russia, and at Woods Run inquired of a little blue-eyed, yellow-haired girl where I could find the Russian church. She said she would show me and took me to the new brown brick church and parsonage of Russo-Byzantine architecture.

The little girl's name is Martha Korotnoki, and she is the priest's daughter. Her mother is dead, her father was not at home, and her grandmother knew no English so little Martha acted as interpreter. But when I asked what they thought of the trouble in Russia, the child said: "Oh, we are not the people that have anything to do with that! That is the other church," and she went with me there, only a couple blocks away. This is the Greek Orthodox church, the church of the great majority of the Russian people, while that of which the Rev. M. Korotnoki is pastor is known as the Union Roman Catholic, a branch which separated from the Greek Orthodox about 300 years ago and which is under the control of the pope, though retaining the ritual and vestments of the Greek church.

The Greek Orthodox church at Woods Run, of which the Rev. Koshevic is pastor, is a curious looking red frame structure with an image of Christ on the cross in the yard. Neither the pastor nor his wife speak much English as this is only their second year in America. They are from near Odessa and are very loyal to the czar. Mme. Koshevic does not think the Russian laborer, who has come to this country has much bettered his condition. The congregation, however, has not many members from Russia, but is made up mostly of Slavs from neighboring countries—chiefly Austria—Hungarians and a few Poles.

The name "Russian church" in America does not mean usually that its members are from Russia.

"Why do you call it a Russian church?" I asked the Rev. M. Kohanik, pastor of the church at Charleroi, whose members are mostly from Austria.

"Because we are Russians," he said, "that is, Slavs, separated by political divisions hundreds of years ago, but still the same in language and religion."

M. Kohanik does not think the Russian people yet well enough educated for self-government.

At Vine and Reed streets, Pittsburgh, is a Greek Orthodox church whose membership is altogether Russian, and this is true of only this one of the 47 Greek churches in America. The Rev. M. Nedzelnitzky is its pastor. He is also from Odessa and was pastor of the church at Woods Run for several years. The church at Vine and Reed streets has a membership of about 1,500.

All Greek Orthodox churches are under the control of the holy synod, a body of seven bishops, who hold their office during life or good behavior. There is one bishop living in this country, in San Francisco. There is one other Greek Orthodox church in Pittsburgh, on Diamond street, but its membership is mixed—Greeks, Poles, Syrians, and Montenegrins.

According to Mme. Nedzelnitzky the czar is not the head of the church in Russia, but only a good member, and it is because of his loyalty to his church that he is so reverenced.

"To the Russian his religion is everything," said she. "You Americans care nothing for religion and do not understand the way Russians feel about it. But there are many different beliefs among us, and that makes trouble," she added naively.

Mme. Nedzelnitzky is a pure type of the better class of Russian women, dark and handsome, with a suggestion of occult strength in her face. She also thought the Russian had not bettered his condition by coming to America. A Russian peasant, she said, comes to this country and writes back to his friends that he is making a dollar or more a day. It seems like riches to them. More than two roubles! So he saves his money till he has enough to make the journey; but when he gets here he finds that a dollar and a half will not go so far as one rouble or 50 cents in his own country. Moreover he is slow and plodding and not suited to the rush methods of American industries and breaks down under the overtime labor of the busy season in our mills and factories. He feels that he is looked down on by the Americans and called dirty and ugly. Of all the persons with whom the Russian laborer has come in contact in America he feels most kindly toward the colored race. He says he has met with more kindness from his negro co-worker than from any other, and he feels a bond of union from the fact that each appreciates the other's social position, and perhaps also the one time serf remembers that the negro was once a slave.

Almost 600 Russians went home from Pittsburgh and vicinity when the war with Japan begun. And all the laboring class, except the Poles and Jews, expect to go back. That is what they are all looking forward to. Three years is the limit of their stay for the most of them. They are strangers in a strange land. Their friends and relatives for the most part are there. They do not come here to stay, nor do they try to learn our language or become interested in our government or try to get on the police force. They are all loyal to their own land. They do not know how oppressed they have been till we tell them, and then they do not believe it. In all their homes, from the comfortable house of Rev. Nedzilnetzky to the one small room in which Mme. Stasko has her bed, her cook stove, her wash tub, the baby's cradle and the table on which they eat, where her washing is hanging out and where little Nicholas Stasko plays with bare arms and clad in a checked flannel petticoat be- every house you see a picture of the cause his dress is in the wash—and with a yellow kerchief around his neck—in "Little Father," and often pictures of dead and gone Romanoffs.

Whether or not it is that absence makes the heart grow fonder, there is no doubt that just as we love our land with its trusts, its boodlers, its labor troubles and its lynchings, so the Russians in Pittsburgh love theirs, with its strikes, its anarchy, its taxes, its bureaucrats and its Siberia.

MAY STRANATHAN.

HOLMES WILL GIVE FIVE OF HIS PICTURE TALKS

Famous Traveler and Lecturer Has Arranged for His Annual Pittsburgh Engagement.

On Thursday evening, February 16, Burton Holmes will begin at Pittsburgh Carnegie Music hall his annual Pittsburgh series of magnificently illustrated "Travel Talks," or "Travelogues" as they are now called, his first subject being "In London." As usual, there are to be five different lectures in the entire series. The other subjects will be "Round About London," "Beautiful Ireland," "The Russian Empire" and "Japan." Three of the five "Travelogues" are absolutely new, Mr. Holmes having obtained the material only this last year.

"In London" is devoted to the more familiar tourist sights and scenes, such as St. Paul's, the tower, Westminster abbey, the houses of parliament, parks and palaces, and the crowded thoroughfares of the city itself, near the Bank of England. "Round About London," the second subject, enables Mr. Holmes to take his fellow travelers to the playgrounds of the Londoner, to the regattas at Henley, where all that is fashionable may be seen among the various houseboat parties; to the Derby, where the four-in-hand of the nobility and the barrow of the coster may be seen side by side; Londoners of all types and classes boating on the Thames and the 'Arry's and 'Arriet's dancing at 'appy Ampstead and in Epping forest, and numberless pleasure seekers of all classes at Crystal palace and Earl's court.

At the end of his sojourn in London Mr. Holmes visited Ireland, spending two months in delightful wanderings among the scenic beauties of her lakes and her rock-bound coast, and visiting her principal cities. A feature of the Irish lecture will be the Dublin horse show, celebrated the world over for its well-bred horses and the throngs of well-bred people. It attracts from all over Europe.

The fourt subject, "The Russian Empire," details Mr. Holmes' journeys from St. Petersburg to Moscow, Finland and Toula, the home of Tolstoy, down the Amur and the entire length of the Trans-Siberian railway to Vladivostok.

"Japan" has always been a favorite subject with Mr. Holmes, giving as it does every opportunity for the exercise of his abilities as a photographer, opportunities which he has not failed to grasp.

Securing Industrial Statistics.

Anton H. Gullickson, representing the United States census bureau, opened an office in the government building yesterday for the purpose of taking a census of all the manufacturing establishments in the Pittsburgh district. The statistics secured will be included in a report which will be issued by the bureau. A report of the industrial establishments is made every five years and the next one will appear at the close of this year. Mr. Gullickson will be assisted by eight men.

Forced to Quit

business on account of extremely

High Rent

He said to us—said he—we're speaking of the owner of the store we now occupy—said he—we must advance your rent. Now we're paying a pretty good rental for this store—and don't feel disposed to pay more.

We're not in business for glory—we don't believe in giving the bulk of our profits to the landlord. That's why we'd rather quit business than pay an exorbitant rent and accordingly charge our customers exorbitant profits, which is entirely inconsistent with the policy of this house.

That's why

We're sacrificing our entire stock of high-grade Suits, Overcoats, Trousers, Fancy Vests and Hats

AT ABOUT HALF PRICE

We've always carried the best character of goods—the product of I. Hamburger & Sons, B. Kuppenheimer & Co., Ab. Kirschbaum & Co., Hart Schaffner & Marx, Cohn, Frank & Co., Joseph Yeska, etc. Our Hat stock comprises John B. Stetson's and Young's goods. We're selling Stetson's $4.00 and $5.00 hats for $3.00 and $3.25—and Young's $3.00 and $3.50 hats for $2.35.

Seems a pity to so sacrifice high-grade merchandise—but we've no other alternative.

The Ideal Store is assuredly the ideal place for you at which to now buy a Suit, Overcoat, pair of Trousers or Hat. In almost every instance you save as much as you spend.

LEASE AND FIXTURES FOR SALE

Ideal Clothing Parlors

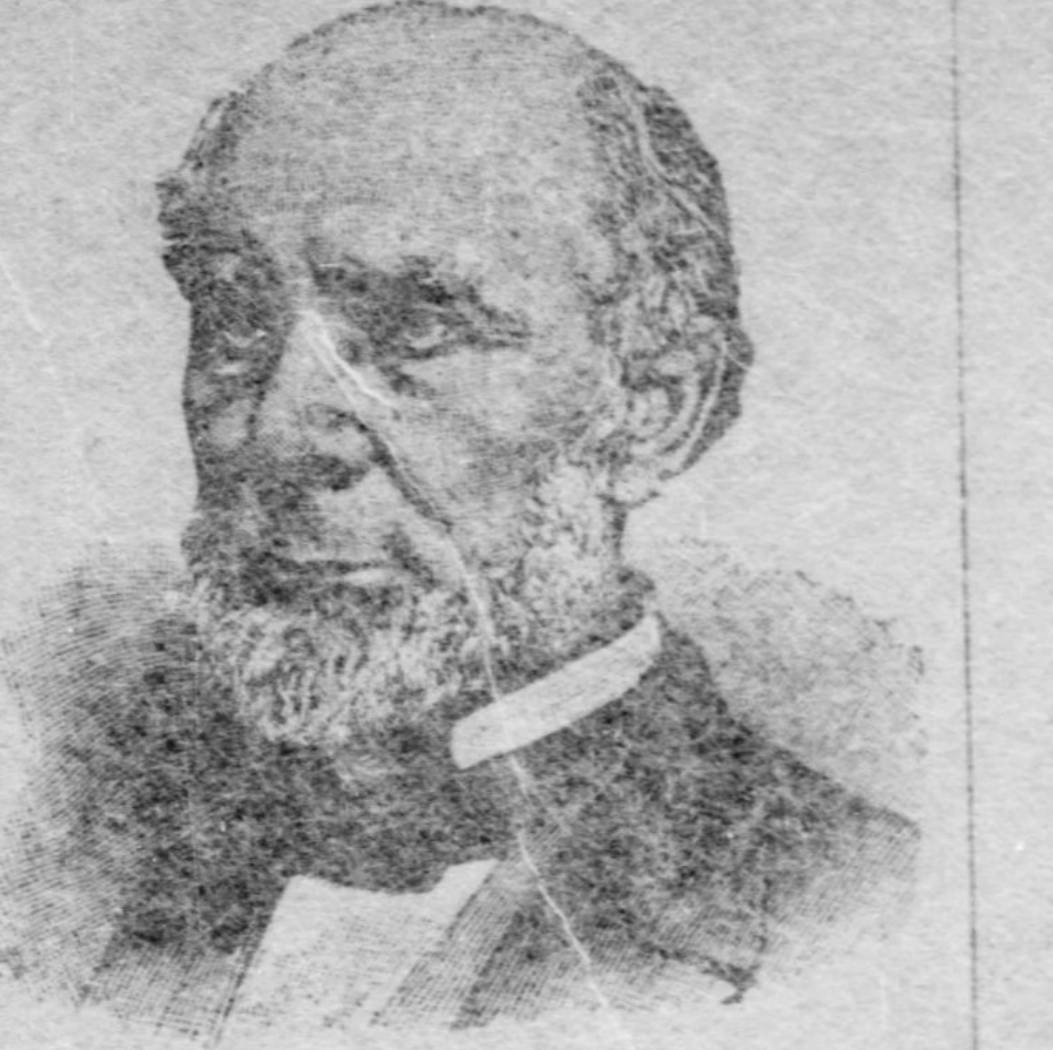
447 WOOD STREET

Near Fifth Avenue

EARLY WORK OF MAKING TEACHERS

Believed That Pennsylvania Is Entitled to Credit for Originating Normal School Plan.

HOW THE SYSTEM HAS GROWN


Dr. Thomas Henry Burrowes, LL.D.

The symposium on normal schools at the banquet of the Pennsylvania Schoolmasters' club yesterday makes a brief account of the development of these institutions in Pennsylvania of timely interest.

As early as 1749 Benjamin Franklin, founder of the academy out of which grew the University of Pennsylvania, told the city council of Philadelphia that the country was suffering for want of competent teachers, and that the proposed academy would furnish a supply of such as "are of good morals and known character," and "can teach children reading, writing, arithmetic and the grammar of their mother-tongue."

In its early days young men attended that academy to prepare themselves as teachers, and consequently it is believed that Pennsylvania was the first state to inaugurate normal school work. Today, it is claimed, her normal schools are not surpassed in number, attendance, buildings, equipment, course of study and efficiency by any other state.

The Moravians established a special training school for teachers in 1807. In 1831 the state began to appropriate money for normal departments in certain colleges that would undertake such work, and Washington college received $500 in that year. Pennsylvania college began to receive such grants in 1832, Allegheny college in 1834 and Marshall in 1837, while Lafayette undertook the work of preparing teachers without state aid. The first school in Pennsylvania, and, it is believed, in the United States, established solely for the education of teachers was the model school at Philadelphia.

Every state superintendent, from Burrowes in 1836 to Curtin in 1857, when the normal school law was passed, made recommendations in favor of normal schools. In 1840 Gov. Shunk advised that the state be divided into normal school districts, not more than five. Now there are 13, which, it is declared by their friends, have educated over 100,000 teachers and have trained for a successful lifework 50,000 other pupils. Concerning Dr. Burrowes, the founder of these schools, an appreciative and discriminating panegyrist says:

Was a Boon to Common Schools.

Few men in Pennsylvania were more widely known, and more universally respected for ability and attainments, and certainly no man for enthusiastic devotion to the cause of the public schools or extraordinary service in their behalf. The man who has been only a successful business man or politician, however brilliant his talents and important his work, may soon be forgotten; but insensibly, and to an extent far greater than might be supposed, has a feeling of personal gratitude toward Dr. Burrowes spread and become intensified among those hundreds of thousands in our state to whom the common school has been a boon of priceless value. Here at least his fame is assured; and nobler fame than that which springs from enduring benefaction conferred upon his kind let no man toil for.

The alleged grievance of some of the city and borough high schools against the normal schools as aired yesterday at the meeting of the Schoolmasters' club apparently will not down. The contention is to be renewed on Tuesday at the annual meeting of the city and borough superintendents at Harrisburg, at which Superintendent Norris of Braddock will read a paper on "What Relation Should Exist Between the High School and the State Normal School?" Superintendents J. L. Allison of Wilkinsburg, and Fred W. Robbins of Bethlehem, are scheduled to speak on the same subject, and they will, of course, defend the high school side of the dispute.

Among the local educators who will leave tomorrow to attend this meeting, as well as the state convention of school directors, also at Harrisburg, are Superintendents J. B. Richey of McKeesport, J. M. Norris of Homestead, Grant Norris of Braddock, James L. Allison of Wilkinsburg, F. H. Hadley of Sharon, and others. A large delegation of both superintendents and directors from Western Pennsylvania is expected to be in attendance at these meetings.

Meeting at Asbury Park.

Another important educational meeting of interest to many local people is the annual session of the National Educational association, which will be held at Asbury Park and Ocean Grove, N. J., July 3 to 7. The Coleman house at Asbury Park will be the headquarters of the executive committee. All general sessions will be held in the Ocean Grove auditorium, while department meetings will be assigned to halls and churches centrally located in both Asbury Park and Ocean Grove.

This national meeting, coming at the time named, presents a problem to the executive committee of the Pennsylvania Educational association, better known as the State Teachers' association. It is customary for the state association to meet during the first week in July, which will conflict with the national association, of which the leading Pennsylvania educators are also members. Superintendent Samuel Andrews of the Pittsburgh schools is president of the state association, which is to meet at Reading, presumably at the usual time. There will be no postponement on account of the weather or anything else, as there was no meeting last year, owing to the world's fair. An unusually large Pittsburgh delegation is expected to attend.

Still another educational gathering which will attract some Pennsylvanians is that of the department of superintendence of the National Educational association which will be held at Milwaukee, February 28 and March 1-2. In speaking of this meeting one who thinks he has grounds for objecting said:

Wants the State Represented.

"Oh! surely Pennsylvania will be represented. It is the most down-trodden state in the union as far as so-called school supervision goes. There are grades of superintendents just as there are grades of teachers, ranging from the state superintendent and his deputies down the long line of county, city, borough and township superintendents, ward principals and school directors. From the leading superintendents at $5,000 a year down to the local directors at nothing a year but glory, all are clothed with authority to supervise the schools. Then, aside from the official classes of 'superintendents' named, the average citizen may wade into the school at any time by virtue of being a horny-handed, oppressed taxpayer, and tell the teacher how to run things. Yet it is said that 15 per cent of the cost of school supervision is wasted. By all means let somebody go to Milwaukee and show them how we do things."

The Pennsylvania School Journal, which is the official organ of the state school department and of the State Teachers' association, in an interesting article in its current issue under the caption "The Pittsburgh Plan," shies some bouquets, fragrant and otherwise, at the local school authorities as follows:

> The teachers of Pittsburgh, thanks to President Gillespie and other friends, have won their fight. The central board of education has voted an increase of more than 11 per cent in the salaries of all the elementary teachers. The plan by which this is to be accomplished is unique and deserving of imitation.

After commending the new plan of determining the compensation of teachers by a commission which shall take into consideration length of service, skill in teaching, scholarship and professional training, the Journal adds:

> At Present Pittsburgh, which claims to be the richest community in the world, ranks forty-fourth among American cities in the salaries paid to the teachers. The adoption of the proposed increase places Pittsburgh more nearly where she belongs, that is, at the head of the list. May the day soon come when her multi-millionaires will insist that their city shall rank first in America in teachers' salaries.

State Superintendent's Report.

The 71st annual report of the state superintendent of public instruction, which some of the solons at Harrisburg are said to be trying to digest in a patriotic endeavor to do what is right for the public schools, contains some startling statistics. It shows that the total expenditures for public schools in Pennsylvania last year amounted to over $26,073,500. Some other items of interest are:

> Number of school districts in the state, 2,559; number of schools, 30,819; superintendents, 145; men teachers, 8,258; women teachers, 25,969; number of directors not including Philadelphia, 16,270; average monthly salary of men, $49.11; women, $35.50; number of pupils, 1,200,230; cost of free text books not including Philadelphia, $742,535; other free supplies, $654,807; fuel, contingencies, fees of collectors, etc. $6,537,637.

It is pointed out by the superintendent that, although the cost has been enormous, the workings of the school system show a gratifying progress which, presumably, cannot be had any other way than by paying well for it. He shows that the number of students in the colleges has almost doubled in 10 years; the normal schools are crowded, with longer courses of study and higher standards for graduates; there are nearly six times as many high schools as 10 years ago; advanced attainment in scholarship is needed for teachers to pass examinations by superintendents; salaries are rising everywhere because of the enactment of the minimum salary law by the last legislature and because the old rates of pay no longer attract good teachers.

Dr. S. D. Fess of the University of Chicago has been engaged to deliver his famous lecture on "The Eastern Question," under the auspices of the Wilkinsburg High school students, in the First Presbyterian church of that place on Tuesday evening, February 14. The lecture will be given in aid of the fund for athletics in the high school.

NEW CHAPEL TO BE BUILT BY ST. PAUL'S ORPHANAGE

Plans Being Considered for a Structure to Cost $50,000 or $60,000—Late Bishop's Wish.

Plans are being considered for the erection of a chapel for St. Paul's Orphan asylum in Idlewood. While no estimates have as yet been received on the proposed building, the approximate cost is placed between $50,000 and $60,000.

The chapel is to be erected at right angles with the administration building and is to be 80x150 feet. It will be a three-story structure of brick with stone trimmings.

At present a large room in the main building is being used for a chapel. It is proposed to use this as a sewing room for girls, while the dining room, now in the main building, is to be used as a recreation room and the first floor of the new building is to serve as a dining hall to accommodate 1,400 children. Special dining rooms are to be provided on the same floor for male and female help and sisters. The two upper stories of the proposed building will serve as the chapel for the children and will contain a private chapel to accommodate 40 sisters.

It is proposed to raise money for building and furnishing purposes by popular subscription, although no formal application will be made through the churches. The asylum now shelters 900 children, and the proceeds of the annual picnic and the Christmas offering are devoted entirely to the running expenses of the institution.

The erection of a chapel for the asylum is in accord with an expressed wish of the late Bishop Phelan. In this regard Father Lynch, superintendent of the asylum, had the following to say yesterday:

"On the evening of the day of the last presidential election I was telling the bishop that we went to the neighboring woods for young oaks and planted them in the lawn to symbolize the hoped-for perpetuity of our government and the permanency of the asylum.

"'Whilst I hope most earnestly that every one of them will grow,' he said, 'I will not see much of the growth. But there are three things in particular that I would wish to see before I die—the new cathedral completed, the asylum chapel built and some provision made to help ex-inmates of our prisons who had decided to live obedient to the laws.'"

NO NEED FOR HASTE.

Finance Sub-Committee Has Done Its Worst, Think the Judges.

A demurrer was filed in common pleas court No. 2 to the answer of the members of the sub-finance committee in the mandamus porceedings brought to compel it to hold public sessions. The demurrer asserts that the answer admits all the substantial averments of the bill, but that it is insufficient, as it is uncertain, evasive and argumentative.

The case will not be heard by the court until the regular argument list is taken up. Attorney Charles A. O'Brien asked the court to fix a time for a hearing, but Judges Frazer and Shafer, who were on the bench, said that from what they saw in the newspapers, the sub-committee had finished its work and reported back to the main committee, and if that was the case there was no need for special haste to decide the questions raised.

Will Write Liquor Licenses.

John F. Lawler, who resigned some time ago as a clerk in the office of the clerk of courts has resumed his old position. Mr. Lawler is a valuable clerk in the office, especially during the term of liquor license court, he being the clerk who writes all the license certificates. He is considered one of the best writers in the employ of the county.

What Sulphur Does

For the Human Body in Health and Disease.

The mention of sulphur will recall to many of us the early days when our mothers and grandmothers gave us our daily dose of sulphur and molasses every spring and fall.

It was the universal spring and fall "blood purifier," tonic and cure-all, and mind you, this old-fashioned remedy was not without merit.

The idea was good, but the remedy was crude and unpalatable, and a large quantity had to be taken to get any effect.

Nowadays we get all the beneficial effects of sulphur in a palatable, concentrated form, so that a single grain is far more effective than a tablespoonful of the crude sulphur.

In recent years research and experiment have proven that the best sulphur for medicinal use is that obtained from Calcium (Calcium Sulphide) and sold in drug stores under the name of Stuart's Calcium Wafers. They are small chocolate coated pellets and contain the active medicinal principle of sulphur in a highly concentrated, effective form.

Few people are aware of the value of this form of sulphur in restoring and maintaining bodily vigor and health; sulphur acts directly on the liver, and excretory organs and purifies and enriches the blood by the prompt elimination of waste material.

Our grandmothers knew this when they dosed us with sulphur and molasses every spring and fall, but the crudity and impurity of ordinary flours of sulphur were often worse than the disease, and cannot compare with the modern concentrated preparations of sulphur, of which Stuart's Calcium Wafers is undoubtedly the best and most widely used.

They are the natural antidote for liver and kidney troubles and cure constipation and purify the blood in a way that often surprises patient and physician alike.

Dr. R. M. Wilkins while experimenting with sulphur remedies soon found that the sulphur from Calcium was superior to any other form. He says: "For liver, kidney and blood troubles, especially when resulting from constipation or malaria, I have been surprised at the results obtained from Stuart's Calcium Wafers. In patients suffering from boils and pimples and even deep-seated carbuncles, I have repeatedly seen them dry up and disappear in four or five days, leaving the skin clear and smooth. Although Stuart's Calcium Wafers is a proprietary article and sold by druggists and for that reason tabooed by many physicians, yet I know of nothing so safe and reliable for constipation, liver and kidney troubles and especially in all forms of skin diseases as this remedy."

At any rate people who are tired of pills, cathartics and so-called blood "purifiers" will find in Stuart's Calcium Wafers, a far safer, more palatable and effective preparation.

Stock-Taking Over—Wind-Up of Winter Goods

After the stock sheets are figured up, we are in a position to know just where the price-slashing knife is to be laid on, and as a consequence vigorous action is taken with the remaining winter goods in order to close them out in the shortest possible time. Spring goods are arriving and room must be had for them. Every lingering lot of cold-weather merchandise is being sacrificed at prices which will impel active buying on the part of those who will appreciate genuine money-saving. The items in this announcement are far out of the ordinary and every line conveys important information for the bargain seeker.

25c Talcum Powder at 10c. Mennen's celebrated Talcum powder that always sells at 25c goes on sale Monday only at, per box.......... 10c

4c Embroidery Silks, 1c. On Monday we place on sale Richardson's wash silks, in all the wanted colorings, at the cut price, per skein.......... 1c

MAIL ORDERS PROMPTLY FILLED

SOLOMON'S

K. Solomon & Company, Smithfield and Diamond Sts.

50c for Waists sold up to $2. Made of all-wool flannels, blue shades predominating, pleated fronts, latest sleeves and cuffs. Sold at $1 to $2. Sale Price.......... 50c

$2 for Winter Coats up to $10. Closing out kersey and cheviot coats, in colors or black, 26 inches long. Loose or fitted styles and satin lined. $8 and $10 values, $2.

Great Reduction Sale of Skirts Without An Equal

Our plan for this sale is to enforce the deepest price-cutting ever heard of on stylish skirts and distributing our entire stock of women's and misses' skirts among the hundreds of our customers who will appreciate extraordinary bargains. In order to reduce these lines at once and in the most expeditious manner possible, we have arranged the entire stock on tables and racks, making selection easy. We are not counting the cost, but dress and walking skirts from the best makers and designers are to be sacrificed regardless of loss to us—don't miss this opportunity—it is one of those rare ones which do not occur often—and although the stock is large, we advise an early selection.

$2.50 FOR SKIRTS, SOLD AT $7.95, $10 AND $12. Dress skirts, made of cheviots and broadcloths, in blues and browns. Some neatly trimmed, others plainly tailored. Short trains. Garments that sold up to $12 to be sacrificed at the Sale Price of.......... $2.50

$5 FOR SKIRTS, SOLD AT $15, $18 AND $20. Made of voiles, broadcloths, cheviots and etamines, trimmed with silk braids or cloth straps. Some plainly tailored. Short trains. Must be closed out quickly, hence your choice at Sale Price of.......... $5.00

$4.95 for Walking Skirts, worth $8. Cheviots, broadcloths and tan coverts, strapped, pleated and kilted. Tailored to fit women and misses. Perfect fitting garments at Sale Price of.......... $4.95

$7.95 for Walking Skirts, worth $12. Broadcloths, cheviots and Panama cloths, in browns, blues and black. Pleated or kilted. Sale Price.......... $7.95

$3.95 for Skirts, valued $6. Fine meltons, in blues, browns and black. Narrowly gored. Finished with straps and pleating. Various lengths. Extraordinary offering at the Sale Price of... $3.95

$1.95 for Walking Skirts, valued $3. Made of twill woolen cloths, in greys and black. Strapped and in all lengths. Sale Price.. $1.95

$2.95 FOR WALKING SKIRTS, WORTH $5. Perfect fitting garments, made of novelty cloth mixtures, in medium or light greys. 9-gore flare styles, with pleated seams and kilted bottoms. Some finished with strapping. Cleverly tailored and grades which other stores would ask $5 for. Do not hesitate because the price is low, they are the best skirts ever offered at our Sale Price of..... $2.95

$7.95 for Skirts, sold at $25 and $30. Dress skirts of broadcloths and voiles, with long or short trains. Trimmed with taffeta bands or strapped. Mainly blacks. Some with drop linings, others unlined. Sale Price.......... $7.95

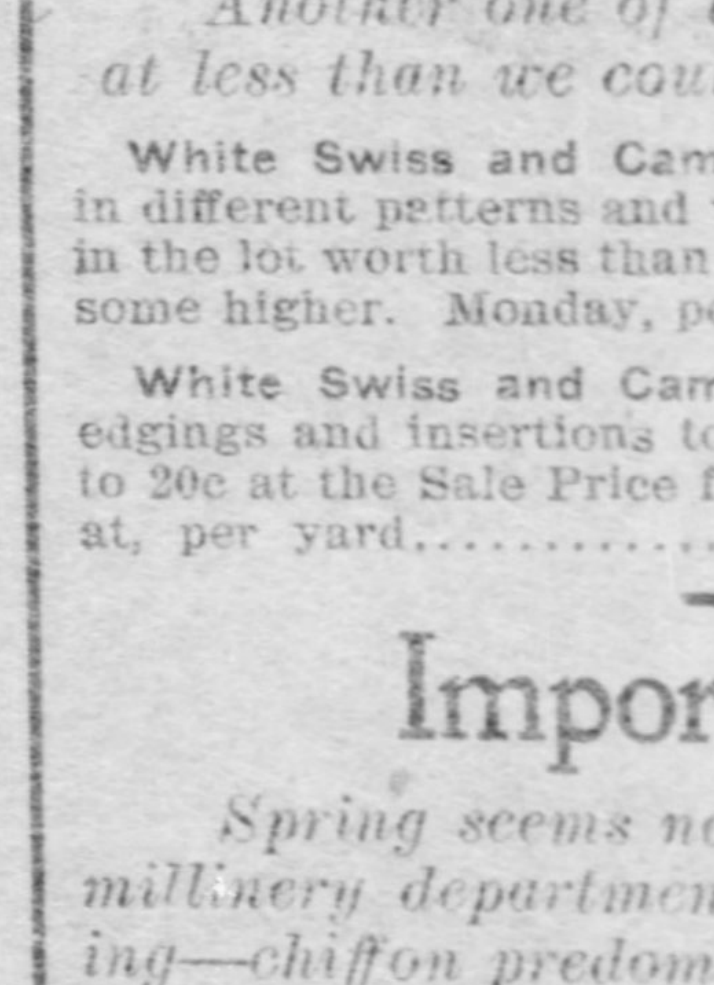
$5.95 for Skirts, valued up to $10. Large variety of walking skirts of mixtures, broadcloths and cheviots, in light greys, browns and blues; also black. Kilted, pleated or strapped. Tailored to fit women and misses. Sale Price...... $5.95

$1.50 for Girls' Skirts, worth $3. Made of mixtures and meltons, pleated and strapped. Different colors to choose from at the Sale Price of.......... $1.50

$15 for Skirts, sold up to $40. Dress skirts for evening wear. Made of velvets, crepe de chines, voiles and lace, in white, tan or black. Unrestricted choice at Sale Price of.......... $15

$6.95 for Walking Skirts, worth $10. Mannish mixtures, tan coverts, waterproof materials and broadcloths, strapped, kilted or pleated. A large variety to pick from at the Sale Price of.......... $6.95

Balance of Winter Styles Must Go



Nearseal Coats, in 24-inch lengths; lined with heavy satin. Sleeves and collars are the latest. $50 and $60 garments at the Sale Prices of $35 and $30

Winter Suits. Cheviots, broadcloths and Venetians, in various colors and black. Walking skirts. Garments worth up to $35. All go at the Sale Price of. $10

Winter Coats of kerseys and cheviots, in various lengths, fitted or loose effects. Lined with heavy satin. $10, $12 and $15 values at.......... $5.00

Raincoats, made of cravenette cloths, in olives, tans and oxfords. Box pleated and strapped. $15 grades at the Sale Price of.......... $10

Girls' Winter Coats. Coverts, cheviots and kerseys, in various shades. Full lengths. Collarless or with collars. Should bring $7 and $8, Clearance Sale Price.......... $4.95

Silk Waists. Peau de soies and taffetas; also Panama cloths, flannels and worsteds, in wanted shades and black. Strictly tailor-made waists that sold up to $6, at the Sale Price of.......... $2.95

Fur Scarfs. Also ties and boas. Made of foxes and squirrels, in light and dark shades. Entire lot of neckwear that brought up to $10 at Sale Price of.. $5.00

Entire Stock of Fur Coats, Muffs and Scarfs to be closed out below cost.

Sale of Laces and Embroideries

Another one of those remarkable sales offering laces and embroideries at less than we could turn around and buy them for.

White Swiss and Cambric Embroideries, in different patterns and widths. Not a piece in the lot worth less than 15c yard and some higher. Monday, per yard........ 5c

White Swiss and Cambric Embroideries, edgings and insertions to match. Values up to 20c at the Sale Price for Monday at, per yard.......... 8c

White Platt Val. Laces, in different patterns and widths; also insertions. Actually worth 25c, great bargain Monday at, per yard.......... 5c

White Swiss Allovers, 22 inches wide. Pretty designs, suitable for shirtwaists, yokes and dresses. Sold up to $5, Monday, per yard.......... 98c

Important News of Millinery

Spring seems nearer than the weather would indicate if you visit our millinery department and see the charming advance styles we are showing—chiffon predominates and here are four especially tempting items among the new hats.

SPECIAL 1—Tucked Chiffon Hats, in black or white, with horsehair crowns. Choice of stylish turbans and large-brim effects which should bring double our Monday price of.......... 95c

SPECIAL 2—Tucked Chiffon Hats. Turbans, made of closely tucked chiffon, with fancy crowns. Also large scoop shapes of fancy braid, with folded chiffon facing. Extra values at.......... $1.95

SPECIAL 3—Ready-to-wear Hats of tucked chiffon, with crown of horsehair braid. Finished with large horsehair rosette and jet buckle. A splendid value at. $2.95

SPECIAL 4—Chiffon Hats, made of folded chiffon and satin braid ornaments, in large envelope and scoop shapes or pretty turbans. Choice of black, white, brown and blue. Should be $6, here Monday...... $3.95

Balance of Winter Millinery Far Below Cost.

Down Come the Prices on Jewelry

Mantel Clocks. Ormolu gold finished mantel clocks, with plain or fancy dials. Best movements. For this Monday only they go at, each.......... 98c

Gold Brooches, with pearl settings; also jeweled effects. Actually closing out values up to $10 at the Monday price of, each.......... $2.98

Gold Filled Brooches, in jeweled and signet effects. Your choice of brooches that sold up to $3 at the Monday Sale Price of, each.......... 50c

Gold Cuff Links, in plain or jeweled effects. An exceptional Monday offering of values up to $5.98, at, each $2.00

Watches. The International or Mascot stem wind and stem set watches, guaranteed for one year. Good timekeepers. Never sold for less than $1.00, Monday, each.......... 79c

Back Combs. Fancy jeweled back combs; also side combs to match. Sold up to $3, choice Monday at.......... 98c

Women's $4 and $5 Shoes at $2.29

Every pair of Women's $4 and $5 Winter Shoes in stock are to be closed out Monday at $2.29.

This is the most notable clearance of high-grade footwear ever attempted in Pittsburgh. Here are shoes of absolutely finest quality, made of the best selected patent colt skin, in lace, blucher or button styles; also velour and box calf. Never before have such exclusive and elegant shoes been offered at so moderate a price—but we intend to reduce the stock in these lines at once and hence say, Monday, pair.......... $2.29

Knit Underwear Below Cost

Women's Vests and Drawers of silk and lisle, in white only. All sizes in regular $1.98 garments at the Sale Price of.......... $1.25

Women's Black Union Suits, in Oneita styles. Extra sizes only. Always $1.75. special inducements at the Sale Price of.......... 85c

Women's Tights of ribbed wool and cotton, in black, pink, blue, grey and white. Closing out $1.75 and $1.50 values at the Sale Price of.......... 89c

Women's Pants of Australian wool, in white only. If sold in the regular way would bring $1.50. Undoubted values at the Sale Price of.......... 50c

Children's Drawers, lambs' wool, white only. All sizes. Also black vests. 75c and 45c qualities at the attractive price of..... 25c

Women's Vests, fleece lined, black only. All sizes. Extraordinary offering of regular 65c grades at the Sale Price of.......... 25c

$10 Portieres at $5—Other Specials

Monday Morning at 8:30 o'clock we place on sale about 50 pairs of fine portieres, made of satin damask rep and fine Armoures, in old rose, greens, blues, red and combinations. Some with Persian borders, others heavily fringed. Not a pair in the lot worth less than $10 and some higher. Unrestricted choice at per pair.......... $5.00

One Lot of Curtains, including real Irish pointe, Cluny, Tambour and Arabian effects. Come with plain centers or in neat scroll designs, 3 and 4 pair lots—hence we offer $6 values at the Sale Price of, per pair.......... $2.90

$2 Couch Covers at, each, 69c.

Ruffled Bobbinet Curtains, with Battenberg edge and insertion. Should bring $2, extra special inducements at, per pair.......... 98c

Cross Striped Portieres, in many pretty colorings. Attractive offering of $2.50 qualities at the Sale figure of, per pair.......... 89c

Linen and Bedding Section

White Linen Table Cloths, some hemstitched, others fringed. 2½ yards long. Should bring $3.50. Monday, each.......... $1.49

White Bed Spreads, in fine Marseilles patterns. Would readily sell at $3, our Monday price is, each...... $1.39

Cotton Fleeced Blankets, in tans, greys and white. Never intended to sell for less than $1.25, Sale Price, each...... 55c

All-Wool California Blankets, white, with pink, blue or red borders. $12 values at the Monday price of, per pair.......... $5.98

All-Linen Huck Towels, 3 for 25c.

Boys' Wear at ½ Price and Less

Double-breasted Suits of brown and grey mixed cheviots. Pants are finished with patent waistbands and taped seams. Marked $5 and $5.50, all to go at the reduced price of.......... $2.79

Children's Reefers. Plain or oxford grey cheviots, in ages 3 to 8 years. Finished with velvet collars and trimmed with brass buttons. Never intended to sell for less than $2, choice Monday at.......... 83c

Children's Suits, made of plain or fancy cheviots, in Russian Blouse and Eton-Norfolk effects. Some with bloomer pants. Ages 2½ to 7 years. Extraordinary inducements Monday at.......... $2.14

Double-breasted Suits. Good wearing dark mixed cheviots, not all sizes. Pants have strong waistbands. Regular $2 garments at the ridiculously small figure of 95c

½ Off Children's Overcoats. Long half belted styles, made of plain or fancy cheviots. Closing out a desirable lot at.......... ½ Price

Boys' Knee Pants. Plain or fancy cheviots; also drab corduroys. Finished with good strong waistbands. Reduced to Sale Price of.......... 33c

Young Men's Suits, in single-breasted styles. Made of all-wool brown and grey mixed cheviots, in ages 14 to 19 years. Marked $7.50, extra special Monday offering at.......... $3.45

Fixings for Men Priced to Clear

Men's Domet Pajamas. An unequaled offering of men's Domet flannel pajamas that actually sold at $1.50, to go on sale Monday at.......... 85c

Men's Silk Mufflers. Making a sweeping clearance of regular 75c and $1 mufflers at the attractive Monday figure of, each.......... 29c

Men's Warm Gloves. Wool and leather gloves that never before sold for a cent less than 35c and many actual 50c values. A genuine bargain Monday at, per pair.......... 19c

Men's 50c Night Shirts at 39c. Made of heavy domet flannel, cut full and long. Shirts that always sold at 50c, now closing out at.......... 39c

Men's Colored Shirts. Negligee and stiff bosom shirts that have sold readily at $1 and $1.50, closing out the balance at Sale Price of...... 48c

Boys' Buster Brown Sweaters, in correct colorings. As a special Monday offering we present regular $1 and $1.25 values at, each.......... 49c

PITTSBURGH MAY HAVE AUTOMOBILE SHOW—INAUGURATION OF POLO IS EXPECTED—GENTLEMEN'S SPORTS.

PIRATES WANT SPEED ON THE BASES. NELSON AFTER BRITT AGAIN—THE BUSY BOWLERS.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

THIRD SECTION. PITTSBURGH, SUNDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 5, 1905. SIX PAGES.

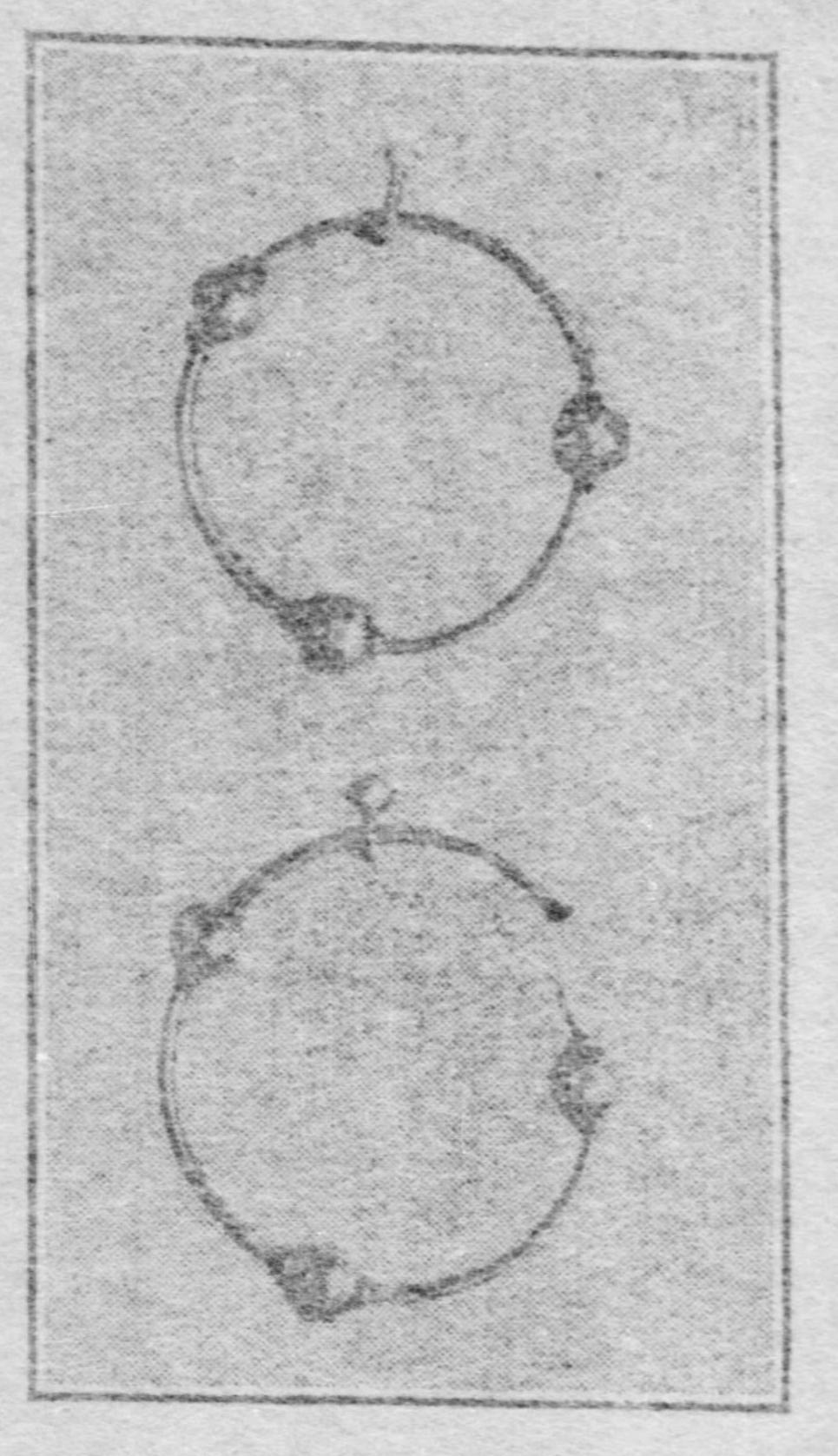
GOLDEN RELICS TAKEN FROM AN OLD GRAVE IN JAMAICA

He Who Owns Them Rendered Superstitious by Uncanny Tapping at the Door.

HOW THEY WERE SECURED

There has never been anything sufficiently supernaturally real in this world to inspire humanity with an unanimous belief in ghosts. Everyone has heard of and read about other peoples' uncanny episodes and even gone to bed with creepy feelings, the result of doubt and faith in possibilities. Spiritualists have done much toward making "spooky" conclusions something more than the mere fantasies of mind diseased with partiality in ghostly directions, but herewith is the photograph of a pair of golden earrings dug from an old grave in Jamaica on Christmas eve, 1902, the story of which must materially weaken, if not demolish the fairy-tale features of ghost theory. The story was the outcome of experiences of Gervaise Mason, now residing at Race and Vine streets, Edgewood park.

Having possession of the earrings, their owner, shortly afterward a guest at Greenwood park, the home of F. D. Marshall, Port Maria, Jamaica, B. W. I., a large and aged mansion, became the nightly victim, there, of disturbances by mysterious tappings at his bedroom door. At first it was discredited; then the cause was attributed to superstitious negro servants, but finally upon Marshall, his wife and children hearing the repeated tappings and colored native servants refusing to enter Mason's room, some importance was attached to the golden earrings.



Golden Relics of Antiquity, Taken from Grave in Jamaica, the Possession of Which Produces for the Owner Supernatural Tappings. The Little Hooks at the Top Are Not a Part of the Jewelry, but Were Attached to Aid in Photography.

Strange Tappings Heard Again.

In May, 1903, Mason placed the earrings with the curator of the Kingston museum and the next month they found a place, temporarily, in the British museum, accompanied by a newspaper clipping. Correspondence ensued mostly from antiquaries, good prices in some instances being offered for their temporary possession. In June, 1903, Mason left the island, proceeding to Cuba and finally reaching Pittsburgh, the earrings by travel and change, passing from his mind. Last Christmas he received a registered parcel from Jamaica containing the earrings. The customs officer at Pittsburgh examined the delicate trinkets somewhat gingerly and remarked: "I don't know what they are, but there's nothing to pay." On Thursday, January 19, 1905, at 2 a. m., Mason was again disturbed by tappings at his bedroom door in Edgewood, identical in number and sound with those he heard in Jamaica. This was repeated at the same hour on Monday, January 23, last. John Mountford, the street commissioner at Edgewood, is the occupant of the house where Mason rooms, and declares no member of his family was the cause of the noises. What then can they be? The earrings are still in Mason's possession, and if not carried off by the ghost will remain so.

Where Earrings Were Found.

In a little British colony of Jamaica there are, in and about the banana plantations and bushland, some old-fashioned tombs mostly hidden by the thick undergrowth. They are two feet high and oblong, with an exterior of flat stone slabs filled in with loose stone or brick, from which all signs of inscription have vanished, leaving but tradition and imagination to tell whose remains lie below. So far as one can guess the nine feet by four feet in which rest these dead of old is unconsecrated ground, because in their day this island, and even the earth, knew no railway, and the former probably no churchyard, outside of Spanishtown. Here, four miles from the nearest town—even now but a village—and 11 miles from the railway station on an indifferent road, with an interment compulsory in the tropical atmosphere ere the sun rises, gives credence to the probability that in times gone one's remains had to be deposited in the nearest convenient spot, and take their chances in the dim future as to removal or disturbance.

Looked for Galley-Pots of Gold.

Mason had antiquarian fads, and faith in stories of riches and spoils impelled him to unearth what he imagined would be galley-pots of gold in oldest Spanish specie. He visioned a wealthy Spaniard 200 years ago burying his cash under a bogus tomb to mark the spot lest British invaders might seize it; or, later, when Rodney hanged the buccaneers, a prospective victim hiding his pelf with the hope of removing evidence of his crimes. "The richest spoils of Mexico and the stoutest hearts of Spain" once, no doubt, infested Jamaica, and were trapped before they had time to get out. Mason bargained with a superstitious negro—$1 for his kindness to remove with pick and spade a tomb some 10 chains from the house, the slabs of which he desired for the construction of a hog food boiler furnace.

"Lard, Buckra!" roared the brawny darkie, "me want rum to keep away duppie, sa'." His tone of voice put assurance at high interest; and forthwith a quart bottle of proof liquor was made part and parcel of the business. But not before the tomb was sprinkled with the spirit would the man commence the work. When the material above soil was removed the negro lost heart, but revived himself with a long draught from the bottle, which gave him Dutch courage. Mason seized the pick himself and took exercise. A large stone came from its place, the loose, white, limy earth moved, and in a moment a red snake, long and handsome, revealed himself, wriggling and rudely putting out his double-pointed tongue. He was a good specimen of his kind, and unfortunately escaped his curio department; but whether the appearance of the snake was a bad omen remained to be seen. The negro resumed his task.

What the Grave Revealed.

At a depth of one foot a number of chicken bones were thrown up, and one or two onlookers turned away affrighted. But the sacrilegious person whose love of the dollar exceeded his fear of the supernatural, continued with the pick and shovel, and at three feet found nothing. Mason had knowledge that in the old time, even in cases of yellow fever and cholera, deceased persons were rarely interred at a depth exceeding two feet. So he waited and watched, and the operator continued with increased vigor as the contents of the bottle lessened. At five feet, one after another, six peculiar old coffin handles, thin with rust and conspicuous in the white sub-soil, came up. Mason did not tell the negro what they were, but his own opinion was satisfactorily indorsed a few minutes later, when, at six feet, the complete skeleton of a woman came into view.

It is unnecessary to describe the antics and remarks of the man in the hole, save that $500 would not induce him to repeat that experiment. Mason was disappointed, but had some interest in these old human remains. When gently lifted the cranium fell to pieces in the man's hands, a condition which went to show that many ages had passed since it was laid there.

Then came the curiosity which pleased Mason most—a pair of golden earrings, bright and in a wonderful state of preservation. They are circular in form, each with three golden balls set equally apart, and are the size of a florin. The tiny delicate clasps work perfectly, and on microscopical examination appear to have had but little wear.

"Nine carat," said the jeweler in Port Maria, when Mason showed them to him, "but not hall-marked," and though a veteran in the trade he had never seen their like before.

Next came a large glass bottle, which lay beside the red bones, and was once in the coffin, now invisible. It contained a white solid suggestive of parchment, but no letters were legible. By the feet were three strangely-shaped knives, like razors, with blades narrow near the handles, widening gradually to the square-cornered extremities, but obviously they were not clasp knives or razors.

A most pleasing scent rose from the old grave, seemingly of myrrh, but further examination elicited no trace of embalmment. The curious earrings and metal coffin handles are now in Mason's possession. The estate on which they were found ceased, about a century ago, to be the property of the Gladstone family.

MAN BROKE A TOOTH WHILE EATING A BUN

Solicitor Sues Restaurant Man Because He Found Stone in His Lunch.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]
(Copyright, 1905, by New York Herald Co.)

LONDON, Feb. 4.—When is a Bath bun not a bun?" That was one of the questions debated seriously two days this week in the King's Bench division. It was an action which Mr. George Chaproniere, a solicitor, brought against a restaurateur in the Haymarket for personal injuries caused by a Bath bun supplied at lunch.

Mr. Chaproniere's case was that while eating a bun his tooth struck a stone, snapping the tooth off and causing a succession of abscesses in the jaw. At first he would have been inclined to accept an apology and a Christmas pudding as a solatium for damage and the pain suffered, but neither of these being forthcoming he brought an action for $250 damages. The jury, however, found that the Bath bun, even with the offending stone in it, was reasonably fit to be eaten and freed the restaurateur of all charges of neglect, but allowed the solicitor $25 damages.

A famous New York Hatter makes

Oettings Hats

Exhibit 4147.

Our new store at the cor. of Seventh and Smithfield is now open for your inspection.

There are still some things that require alteration and others that are in an unfinished state, nevertheless, we say come now and see a thoroughly modern exclusive hat store, a store to be proud of, both you and we.

Some of you were under the impression that our old store would be abandoned on the completion of the new one, this was never our intention.

You will find familiar faces at both the old and the new store, and also some new men with whom we hope you'll be as friendly as you have been with the older employes whom you have known so long.

We have a very handsome line of spring style hats exhibited at both stores, and would be pleased to have you call and look them over.

OTTO OETTING.
Two Stores,
Fifth and Wylie.
Seventh and Smithfield.

"LABBY" WANTS TO SELL POPE'S VILLA

Bought by the Poet With Proceeds of Translation of the "Iliad."

SATIRIST'S REMAINS NEARBY

(Special Correspondence to The Gazette.)

LONDON, Jan. 21.—Some rich American with literary tastes could not do better than buy Alexander Pope's villa, which stands by the Thames, near Twickenham, and which its present owner, Henry Labouchere, wants to sell. It is always spoken of as Pope's villa, but in reality the house is not that in which the great satirist lived, but a comparatively modern one. The estate, however, has remained practically as it was when Pope bought it with the proceeds of his famous translation of "The Iliad." Should an American buy it he will be able to assure his guests that their surroundings on nearly every hand were frequently those of Addison, Steele, Dean Swift and Arbuthnot, Pope's literary confreres. Nearby, too, is the poet's famous grotto, and the author of the "Essay on Man" lies in the parish church at Twickenham, where also are the monument which Pope raised to his parents and a memorial dedicated by him to a nurse who served him for 38 years. Pope bought this Thameside estate in 1718, and occupied it until his death. He was known as "the Asp of Twickenham." It will be remembered.

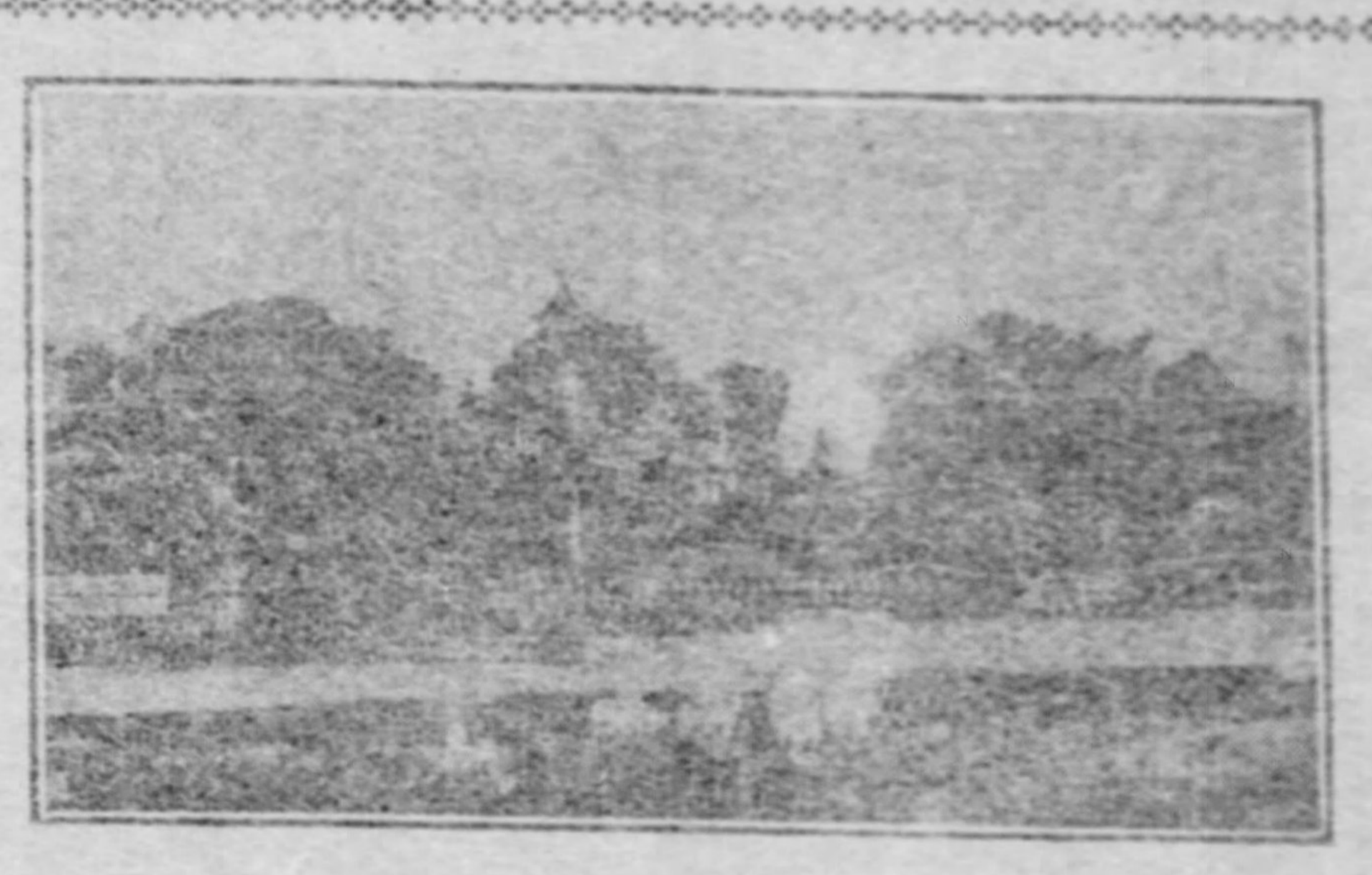
Mr. Labouchere, or "Labby," as the pugnacious member of parliament and editor of Truth is called, acquired Pope's villa about 20 years ago. At that time a willow tree on the property planted by Pope himself showed signs of decay, and "Labby," in order to preserve some visible link with the past, had a branch cut off and planted. The small tree looks vigorous and recalls the poet's own lines:

Thames heard the numbers as he flowed along,
And bade his willows learn the moving song.

What puzzles literary and artistic London most is why Labouchere is deserting Pope's villa, which was supposed by those who knew him to be one of his most treasured possessions. "Some serious consideration must have prompted him," said a well-known man who has shared the hospitality of Pope's villa on numerous occasions. He has sold his place in Palace yard, next the house of commons, to the government for improvement purposes. All these strange and unexpected developments lend color to the rumor that Mr. Labouchere contemplates resignation from public life. He sees the degeneracy of English politics and feels that his opportunities of ever sharing in the private councils of the British empire are past. The late Queen Victoria was obstinately opposed to her ministers placing him in any position of responsibility in the government of the country. Even Mr. Gladstone had strict injunctions to keep him outside. Yet in face of all this King Edward and "Labby" are personal friends.

He is a wealthy man as politicians go, but it is surmised that the Italian count who married his only [illegible] about two years ago, makes large demands upon his father-in-law's exchequer. Labouchere idolized his daughter and he would never see her want for anything.

He has spent in 10 years as much as $500,000 in litigation in which he has been involved through his paper, Truth, attacking abuses of one kind or another. A remarkable thing about his legal experience is that he never recovers a cent in costs even when, as generally happens, he gets a favorable verdict, yet, if those whom he attacks win he has to pay. All these matters make a serious drain on his purse and the general impression is that he is disposed to go in for retrenchment.



ALEXANDER POPE'S VILLA.
It Is Located at Twickenham and Is for Sale.

MILITARY TOPS ARE TO BE ABOLISHED

British Admiralty Will Replace Them With Gun Directing Platforms on Warships.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]
(Copyright, 1905, by New York Herald Co.)

LONDON, Feb. 4.—The most recent feature for enhancing the fighting utility of the battleships takes the form of the development of fire control.

Acting on the representations of Capt. Percy Scott, the admiralty has determined to abolish military tops in battleships and substitute gun-directing platforms in their places. The saving of the weight of the guns and the protective plating at such a height above the center of buoyancy will materially contribute to contribute to the stability of the vessel. Heretofore it has been considered quite adequate to all requirements of fire control to provide that gun positions shall be in communication with the conning tower, from which vantage point the progress of the fight would be directed. But latterly it has been deemed of great tactical advantage to establish gun-directing stations with much wider range of observation than can be obtained from the conning tower. This is the natural outcome of the great enhancement of effective artillery range and of the wide radius at which a modern battle, in its early stages at any rate, will doubtless be fought.

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Any man or woman who takes advantage of the sale of samples now in progress here will save 33⅓ per cent on all furniture and household accessories. These prices will not exist when the spring season opens and this extraordinary advantage will be lost.

A cottage, a flat, a suite of rooms may be handsomely furnished now for precisely a third less than it will cost you in a month or two, and on all these reductions our highly prized credit system will apply. So that no matter how moderate your income—no matter how many burdens you are carrying—a snug, cozy, comfortable, tasty array of stylish furniture is at your command.

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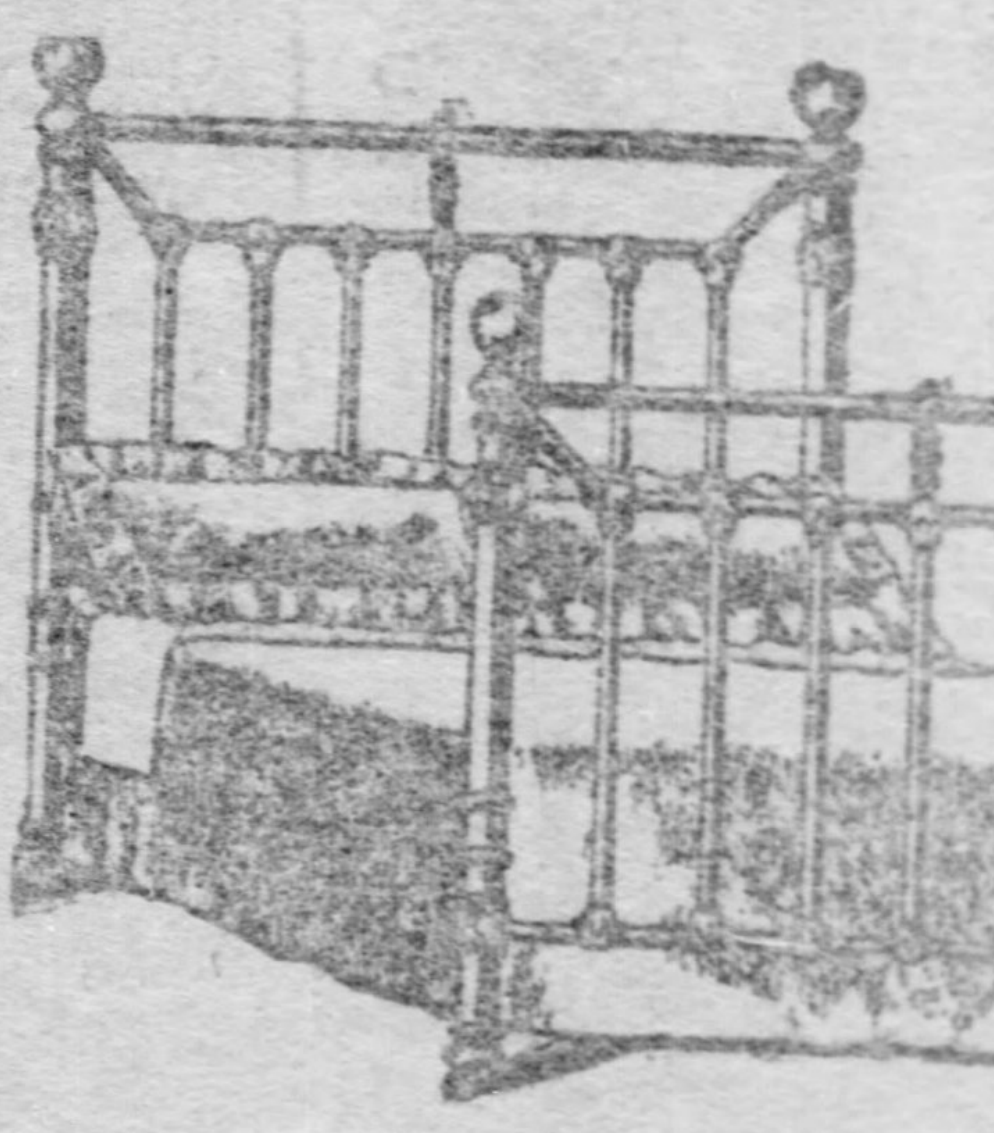


This Complete Bed Outfit. (Exactly like Cut)

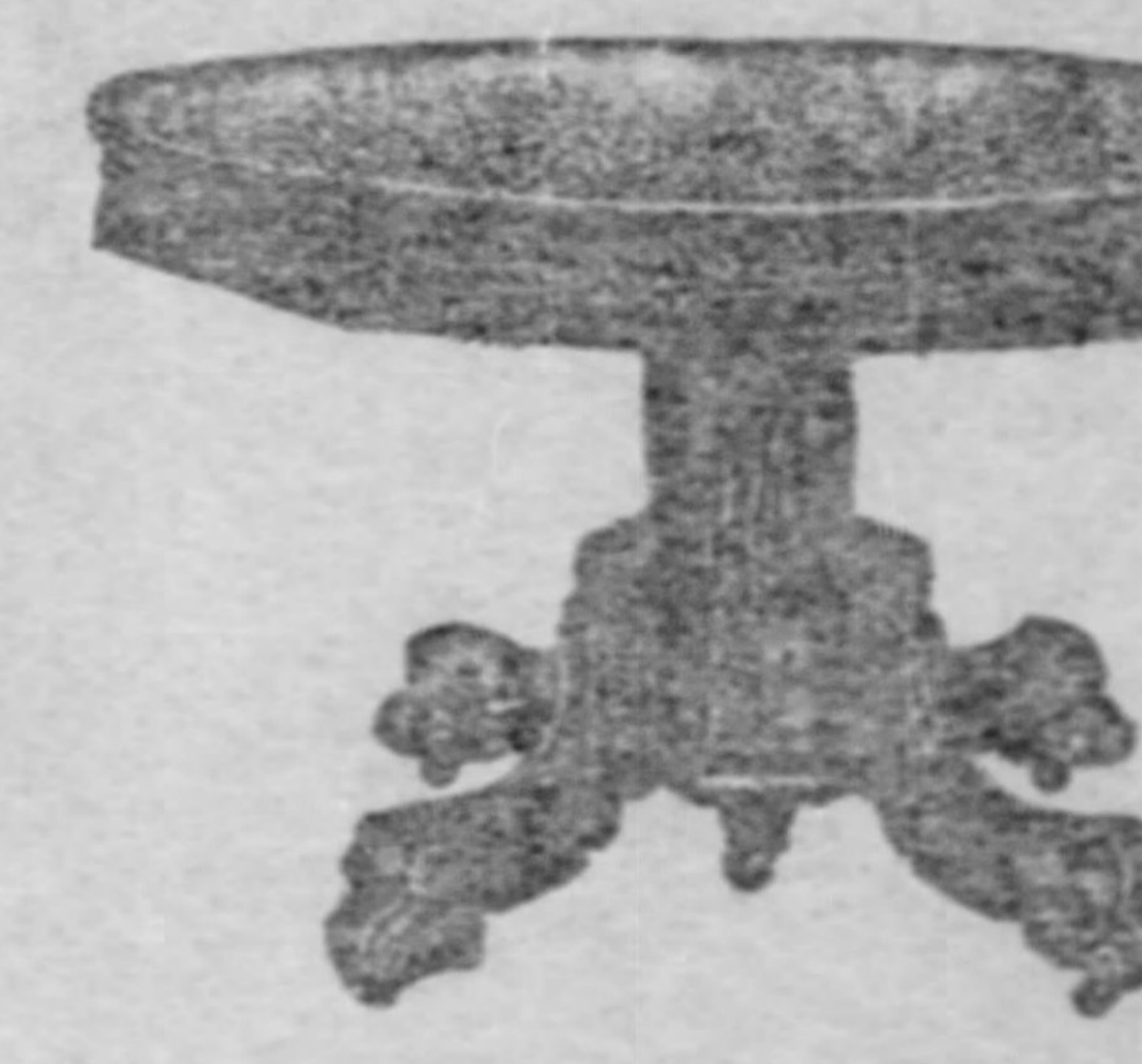
This handsome bed complete comprises bed woven wire springs, mattress and pillows. An excellent value. The heavy tubing, filling and chills on the bed give it strength and good appearance. Knobs are of brass, heavy brass rods extend across the top of head and feet. Bed springs are guaranteed steel. An excellent 40-lb cotton top mattress and pair of feather pillows complete outfit. The special price of the entire outfit only $9.50

Terms on this bed outfit, $1 cash, 50c a week.

Extraordinary Sideboard Offer

Not satisfied with past successes in the line of Sideboards, here is an offer that surpasses all previous ones for the money. This is a solid oak Sideboard with mirror top, two small drawers, one large drawer, two linen compartments; polish finish; neat brass trimmings, and the price is only $16

Terms—Dollar Cash, 50c a Week.



This Pedestal Extension Table

Spear's new Pedestal Extension Table meets the exactions of the most cultivated people. Built of carefully selected oak of fine grain and is highly polished; has 46-inch top and extends 6 feet. The heavy pedestal and elegantly carved claw feet give it a massive appearance. Price $18.75

Terms on this table $1 cash, 50c a week.

NOT A CENT OF TRIBUTE

Spear positively does not exact one penny of tribute for credit accommodation, so that Spear's prices are actually lower than those of the merchant who refuses to trust you and exacts full cash for everything. These are facts which sensible men will take home and discuss with their wives.

This Morris Chair

Assuredly a Morris Chair as comfortable as this will return its owner big dividends of satisfaction on his investment. It is really a handsome chair and provided with elegant velour cushions, which are reversible. The framework is substantial and well finished. Price $6.50

Terms $1 Cash, 50c a Week.

Finest Carpets and Rugs on Credit.

Choose with the eye of a connoisseur, for when you come here you'll find so many delightful patterns as almost to bewilder one. It's the most representative array of Carpets and Rugs shown in Pittsburgh. And as to prices, careful buyers will find the following significant:

Brussels Carpets, worth $1 a yard; Spear's price 48c
Ingrain Carpets, worth 60c a yard; Spear's price 35c
Velvet Carpets, worth $1.15 a yard; Spear's price 70c
Axminster Carpets, worth $1.35 a yard; Spear's price 90c
Wilton Velvet Carpets, worth $1.75 a yard; Spear's price only $1.25

Season's Handsomest Room Rugs
Axminster Rugs, 9x12 feet; Spear's price $16.50
Wilton Velvet Rugs, 9x12 feet; Spear's price $22.50
Smyrna Rugs, 9x12 feet; Spear's price only $12.00
Brussels Rugs, room size; Spear's price $11.00

Save One-Third on Your Parlor Suit By Purchasing at This Sample Sale.
10 Parlor Suits, value $24.00. Sale price $16
11 5-piece Mahogany Parlor Suits, upholstered in Damask or Tapestry, value $30.00. Choice for $20
8 Parlor Suits, value $60.00. Sale price $40

Stores in Pittsburgh, New York, Cincinnati.

SPEAR & CO.
908 and 910 PENN AVE.

LARGEST IN THE WORLD

BASEBALL TEAMS ARE READY FOR THE SPRING'S COMING

The Pittsburgh Gazette.
PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING.
GENERAL OFFICES,
CORNER WOOD STREET AND OLIVER AVENUE.
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Professional Sporting Department.
JAMES M. NELLIS.

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Communications for this department should be written on one side of the paper only and must bear the name and address of the writer as a guarantee of good faith. No consideration will be given anonymous letters. Photographs and manuscript will be returned only when postage is enclosed.

SUNDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 5, 1905.

Long Games Are Not Wanted.

If Ban Johnson wishes to please the baseball public he will have to find a better argument for his proposed change of the rules than the one he gave out during the week. Ban wants the rules changed so that the batters may have four strikes or an equal number of strikes with the number of called balls that entitles the batsman to a base on balls. His reason for this change is that he wants to lengthen out the game and says the games as played last season were entirely too short.

This argument might suit some of Johnson's constituents, but it would be hard to make the local lovers of the game, outside of a few of the dyed-in-the-wool cranks, who could sit all day and watch a game, believe any such thing. Even with the foul strike rule which was originally created to shorten the game and do away with long drawn out contests, the great complaint last season was the length of games, and many times have the umpires been appealed to by spectators to hurry the players along and get the game over so that the patrons could get to their homes in decent time for the evening meal. The leader of the American league may voice the sentiment of some of the western towns in wanting longer games, but it is a certainty that the argument will not hold good with the vast majority, and baseball should be run to please the people who put up the cash to keep the game going.

Stirred Up a Hornet's Nest.

The leader of the American league seems to have stirred up something of a hornet's nest among the sporting writers of Cincinnati, whom he accuses of misrepresenting him in interviews printed in that town and sent out from there. This is alleged to have happened at the time the National commission met in Cincinnati when Garry Herrmann entertained the visitors in royal style at the Laughrey club. The Cincinnati writers resent the stigma placed upon them by Johnson and have sent him a round robin in which he is asked to make his charges good in 10 days or stand the consequences. It is asserted that at the commission meeting the leader of the Americans made a lot of statements which, if printed, would have created all kinds of trouble in the baseball world. Johnson was once a Cincinnati sporting writer and his former associates feel very keenly his sharp criticisms and propose making him prove the truth of his assertions.

Will Push the Taylor Case.

The action of the National league in the Taylor case will be watched with interest by the baseball followers of this city, for it was here where the game for which Taylor is to be tried was played. In deciding to try Taylor for the game in this city on the 20th of July last, the National league has stolen a march on the American leaguers who have been making the Taylor case an issue and have been yelling for a trial ever since Charley Comiskey and Ban Johnson took up the cudgel in behalf of the suspected pitcher.

The game in this city is not the one that Johnson and Comiskey wanted tried, but the charges alleged to have been made by Owner Hart of the Chicago club relative to the work of Taylor in one of the post-season games between the Chicago teams. This was sprung at the meeting of the National commission some weeks ago and at that time Garry Herrmann, chairman of the commission, told the pitcher very bluntly his opinion of him, and it was not a complimentary opinion at that. This was where the Pittsburgh game was first mentioned and it is the one that the directors of the league will try. It is to be hoped that every bit of evidence will be brought out and if Taylor was guilty of any wrong-doing he should be punished, and if the evidence is not sufficient, then he should be acquitted and his honesty published to the world. There has already been too much talk about this case for the good of the game and the sooner it is settled one way or the other, the better for the sport.

Local Players Are in Line.

The owner of the local club has been doing a lot of hustling during the week, with the result that nearly all the players are now in line, having either signed their contracts or accepted the terms offered. The latest players to join the lists were Wagner and Beaumont. In Wagner's case it was a foregone conclusion that he would lineup all right, but with Beaumont it was different, and there were rumors that the fleet-footed outfielder was dissatisfied and would hold out for a largely increased salary. He has sent word that the terms offered are to his liking and that he would sign his contract and forward it at once. Whether he received the salary increase is a matter for the club owner and himself as such things are seldom made public.

The anxiety of the players on the local team to be in shape to give the club their best efforts during the coming season is shown by the requests being made by nearly all the players to be allowed to go to Hot Springs some weeks ahead of the time set for the team's departure from this city. This list includes Leever, Flaherty, Beaumont, Case, Smith and a number of others, and it is more than likely that the permisison will be granted and the expenses of the players paid from their homes to the training quarters. Manager Clarke has sent word that he will go to the Springs at least two weeks before the regular time and he will be on hand to see that the early arrivals get down to business. Clarke is the hardest kind of a worker himself, and he will not allow any idling on the part of the players under his control.

Frankie Neil Gets His Chance.

The victory achieved by Frankie Neil over Dick Hyland at San Francisco on Tuesday night was not much of a surprise to the followers of the fighting game. It was the general opinion that Neil would be the winner of the battle, but no one thought that the fight would last 15 rounds, the opinion being that Neil would score a victory in a shorter space of time. Hyland, however, proved that he could stand a lot of punishment, and is a game little fighter who may yet be heard from. Neil's victory places him at the top notch of the bantams and will put him in line for a return match with Jem Bowker, the English boy, who wrested the title from him in England. The return battle between this pair will be watched with interest as Neil claimed he was handicapped by the English style of fighting, which calls for clean breaks. Neil's strong point has always been his ability to fight at short range, hence the handicap under the English rules.

BIG FIGHT ARRANGED.

Jimmy Britt and Jabez White Will Come Together.

NEW YORK, Feb. 4.—The international light-weight championship battle to take place in San Francisco between Jimmy Britt of California, the lightweight champion of America, and Jabez White, the English lightweight champion, has been arranged.

Tom O'Rourke, who is looking after White's interests in this country, announced today that all arrangements for the contest had been completed and that White and his manager, Charley Mitchell, would sail for this country within two weeks.

CLARKE WANTS SPEEDY PLAYERS

New Men Secured for Pirates Are Fast on the Base Paths as Well as in Field.

M'BRIDE'S CLEVER RECORD

Speed on the bases is to be the aim of Manager Clarke for the Pirates during the coming season. It was with this end in view that some of the trades were made and while the new men secured have been known for superior batting ability yet their record on the base paths have been carefully watched and this was a general ground for their selection.

The Giants won the pennant in 1904 on their pitching and base-running, and Clarke realized at the close of the race that it would be necessary for him to make a few changes for 1905 if he expected to be in the race at all. The young men added to the Pittsburgh team since last fall are all fleet-footed and George F. McBride is one of the fastest of the lot. He has been playing professional ball only three years and has been improving all the time. In 1902 he stole 18 bases in 114 games, in 1903 he stole 16 bases in 111 games and last season he stole 57 bases in 139 games.

McBride is a versatile player. When he started out he played third. The next year he played second and last year he put up a sensational game at short. Patsy Flaherty, the Pirates' clever southpaw, played with McBride at Milwaukee for a short time and he says that even when McBride was a novice he gave promise of becoming a winner. McBride was the best shortstop in the Western league last season. Pittsburgh received an early tip about his work and sent an agent to St. Joseph to watch him. The agent wired President Dreyfuss not to lose any time in closing the deal. The St. Joe club was treated generously, but although offered a heavy premium to do so, it refused to part with McBride until the close of the season. President Chamberlain of the St. Joe club made the argument that as McBride was the whole team he could not be spared. Fred Clarke was disappointed, because he expected to try McBride out last fall.

McBride does not belong to the slugger class, but has the reputation of being a timely hitter and a clever bunter. At St. Joe last season he was called upon often to sacrifice and thus hurt his average. Still his record of 57 stolen bases shows that he managed to get on the circuit a great number of times. McBride has always been a good fielder. In 1902, at third base, his average was .923. In 1903, at second, it was .961 and last season at short it was .906, and he accepted 905 chances in 139 games. There were not many shortstops in the big leagues who covered as much ground.

The following table shows McBride's record in all departments of the game for the three years he has been in professional baseball:

Year.	No. G.	R.	H.	S. B.	B.	F.
1902	144	44	94	18	.230	.923
1903	111	54	114	16	.283	.961
1904	139	85	145	57	.268	.906

Manager Clarke has not announced how he expects to line up his team and probably will not do so until after the completion of the training season at Hot Springs. He has never seen Clymer, Howard and McBride in action and will not assign the new-comers to their positions until he sees what they can do. The plan of going to Louisville for several days to play against the American association club of that city was Clarke's idea, but it was part of his plan to insist upon having the privilege of practicing every morning on Tebeau's grounds. When this demand was granted the deal was closed. The Louisville club is one of the best minor league teams in the country and as the youngsters in the minors do not require as much time for preliminaries in the spring as the veteran players do, Tebeau's team will give the Pirates all the work they will need.

President Dreyfuss approved of Clarke's plan because it will save the players from the annoyance and danger of traveling around the country at a season of the year when the weather is very uncertain.

PROFESSIONAL BOUTS IN AMATEUR TOURNEY

One Knockout Was Scored and There Was Some Lively Doings Among the Other Boxers.

The second and final show of the Pittsburgh Athletic club's amateur tournament at Mammoth hall last night was a little better than the first night on account of a couple of special bouts of six rounds put on by the management, and these bouts were good ones. The professional fighters mixed it up in a lively way and Fred Broad of New Kensington put Bert Vaughn out in the fourth round of their bout and Jimmie Frazier had a slight lead on Jack Daly at the end of six rounds.

In the 105-pound class, Barney Flinn, R. E. A. C., beat Mike Lyon, McKeesport A. C. In the 115-pound class William Callahan, McK. A. C., again beat O'Herron of the Twelfth Ward A. C. Cliff Mason and Jack McAuliffe fought a draw in the 125-pound class, and Tom Murphy beat Martin Duffy in the 135-pound class. No one showed up to meet Jack Dillon in the 145-pound class. A good sized crowd witnessed the contests. The amateurs were given watches as prizes.

SOME LIVELY BOUTS.

Local Boxers Mauled Each Other in Fine Style Before a Big Crowd.

There was a large crowd of fight lovers out at the Business Men's gymnasium last night to watch the boxing bouts, and some fine sport was offered, although the bouts were not as lively as some of those at previous shows.

The best bout of the evening was a six-round affair between Al Martin and Jack Rowe. This bout started off like a love affair, but as soon as the boxers warmed up to their work the boxing was fast enough to please all hands. Martin had the advantage of height, weight and reach, but Rowe managed to hold his own in clever style, and the bout ended with honors even. Another lively bout was between "Kid" Collins, known as "Bananas," and Patsy McShane. This pair had but little science to display, but the way they mixed it up was pleasant for the spectators. Young Lynch of East Pittsburgh and Harry Burke of this city went four fast gruelling rounds, and at the end both fighters were nearly all in. Frank Morgan and Billy Campbell, both of the Lyceum, put up a neat four-round exhibition bout. There were a number of other bouts of a very ordinary character, particularly one between a white and colored fighter, and if the promoter insists on such bouts he is liable to have a riot on his hands, as the sympathy of the crowd is usually with the white boxer, and the colored boy always gets a hooting from the crowd.

PHIL KING WILL COACH BADGER FOOTBALL TEAM

MADISON, WIS., Feb. 4.—(Special.)—The athletic board of Wisconsin university last night unanimously elected "Phil" King, the famous Princeton quarterback, who formerly directed the destinies of the Wisconsin football team, coach for the coming season. This means that the graduate system of coaching which has been tried for the last two years here has not proved a success. King's salary is to be $3,000, and he is to be given an allowance of personal expenses, which will probably be about $500.

James Temple of Montello, Wis., who has for several years been trainer of the army football team at West Point, and who spent one year here as trainer of the football team, was elected trainer of the track team. The salary is to be fixed by the graduate manager and Mr. Temple. It will probably exceed $600 for the first season.

Lucius A. Tarrell of Madison was elected student manager of the football team, and Arthur Kissling of Milwaukee assistant student manager of the baseball team.

Boxing Bouts Were Called Off.

WASHINGTON, PA., Feb. 4.—(Special.)—The boxing carnival scheduled for tonight in a local theater was called off this morning, as the indications were that the patronage would not justify the putting on of the bouts. Jack McClelland was scheduled to meet all comers, and other Pittsburgh boxers had agreed to box in the preliminaries.

NELSON HOPES TO MEET BRITT

Fighting Dane Refuses to Take on Young Corbett and Ex-Champion Is in Bad Way

AFRAID OF HIS FIERCE PUNCH

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 4.—Several weeks ago it was given out that Young Corbett and Battling Nelson would form the February pugilistic attraction in San Francisco. On the strength of a preliminary announcement to that effect Corbett went into training at San Rafael. During the past few days it has been made clear that there is considerable doubt as to whether the Dane and the Denverite will swap punches this month.

The fault is not with Corbett. It is Nelson who is dilly-dallying. He is displaying the arrogance that always comes with wealth. He has about $10,000 and he insists upon picking his own opponents. Jimmy Britt, who is purchasing $60,000 flats, doesn't care if he never speeds another left hook. Young Corbett, who hasn't sufficient negotiable metal to make a jingle on a tombstone, is just aching to tackle somebody and would fight at the drop of the hat.

To begin with, Nelson decided a day or two ago that he wouldn't sign up with Corbett or anyone else until he had tried every known means of getting Jimmy Britt into a ring again. Britt was approached on the subject of a match by agents of Nelson and he told them plainly that he had reversed his pugilistic telescope and that the only man looming up through the small end was Jabez White of Birmingham.

Still Hopes to Meet Britt.

Then they began to play upon Britt's fears. They told him that the Ralston anti-boxing bill might go through any day and that if he was wise he would sign articles with Nelson and thus declare himself in on the final clean-up.

Nelson is still in hopes that the dire prospect of a closed season for pugilists will bring James Edward to time. Anyway, the battling one is holding off and keeping both Young Corbett and the Hayes Valley Athletic club guessing. He may decide at any moment to meet Corbett in February, but his vacillating methods so far will have the effect of making people skeptical as to his intentions.

It will require a few days in training camp on Nelson's part to satisfy the sports that he really means to give Young Corbett the chance the Denver youngster is wishing for.

This much can be said for Nelson. He has been frank enough to state that he would prefer a contest with Britt to one with Young Corbett. If the truth were known Britt would rather become involved in ring trouble with Nelson than with Corbett. Jimmy and the Dane profess to have utter contempt for each other's punishing powers, but Nelson doesn't attempt to belittle Corbett's talents as a fierce thumper. He says, in fact, that Corbett is a good fellow to avoid.

It will be a severe disappointment to Corbett if his match with Nelson falls through. The little fellow took the bit in his teeth when he crossed the bay, and he really put his whole heart into the training work he engaged in. Like many others, he has become more popular in adversity than he was when at the head of his class. He always has a cordial greeting when he bobs up in the ring for presentation to the crowd at the fights held here. On the last occasion the Neil-Hyland go, three cheers were given in his honor. The sports of this city seem to recognize that he is making a conscientious effort to regain his old form and they seem inclined to encourage him.

Hyland Made Many Friends.

Though defeated in his affair with Frankie Neil, the ex-amateur, Dick Hyland has gained a hold on the good graces of ring patrons in this neck of the woods. Hyland boxed like an old timer and it was nip and tuck until Neil landed the long-range swing which sent his opponent to the floor.

The appearance of the lads in the ring suggested that they should be operating in different weight classes. Hyland was footsore, pale and scraggy looking, and while his trainers maintain that he had no particular trouble in making 122 pounds, the fellows who sized him up from outside the ropes were of the opinion that about three pounds more on his frame would have put more life into his actions.

If Nelson and Corbett do not box this month and Britt still holds aloof from ring pursuits the Hayes Valley club will have to do some tall hustling to secure an attractive event. It is thought an attempt may be made to arouse interest in a heavyweight match which would have Jack Johnson and Marvin Hart for principals. It has been Hart's practice at recent boxing shows to join the procession of visiting bruisers and domestic mitt artists who pass in and out of the ring and remain just long enough to be introduced and toss off a few challenges. On such occasions Hart generally announces through the official megaphonist that he is prepared to box any man in the world. Just as sure as he does so, ducky-faced Jack Johnson will hop up on the ring platform and proclaim the fact that he accepts "Mr. Hart's challenge."

Think Fitz is Out of It.

Some of the clubs have wired Bob Fitzsimmons for the purpose of ascertaining how far he is sincere in wanting to fight somebody for the "world's middleweight championship." No reply has been forthcoming and now the belief is spreading that Fitzsimmons has about as much notion of re-entering the ring as he has of organizing an expedition to the north pole. The view taken of Fitz's fight talk out this way is that he is simply gingering up his show business.

BIG BOXING SHOW.

Business Men's Club Will Hold One in Old City Hall—Fine Time Is Assured.

The Business Men's club will branch out and hold a big boxing tournament in Old City hall on next Monday night, February 13. Arrangements were all completed yesterday by which Old City hall was leased to the club for its shows. The best talent that the amateur ranks have produced in this city will take part, and every one will have to make weight for whoever they go on with, this will do away with the thing that has been in practice here for a long time, that of one boxer meeting another who is pounds heavier than himself. Jimmy Mason will have charge of the management of the tournament.

Another thing that has been lacking in all past tournaments in this city was that the boxers had no place to train. This has been provided for and the use of the Business Men's gymnasium will be allowed to all the boxers and their trainers to work in. The following well-known boxers have already signified their willingness to take part, and any who want to enter can send in their names to the sporting editor of this paper. Such well-known boxers as Frank Morgan, Paul Moore, Joe Alton, Mike Madden, Jack Rowe, Evan Lloyd, Billy McIsaacs, Patsy Brannigan, Harry Palmer, Dick Given, Kid Sullivan, Harry Brown, Jeddy McFadden and others will go on.

The manager of Mull Bowser has received a dozen letters in reply to the general challenge issued to all welter-weight boxers several days ago. As the date of the Bowser-Morgan bout approaches interest in the contest grows more lively. Both men have commenced to train earnestly for the contest and it will no doubt be replete with lively and scientific sparring. The match will be under the auspices of the Fallowfield A. C. at Charleroi on February 14. Ned Chernoff of Pittsburgh is training Bowser, and he is open to meet any 125 pound man.

PHELPS IN LINE.

The Ex-Pirate Completes the Roster of the Reds.

CINCINNATI, Feb. 4.—(Special.)—Catcher Eddie Phelps' signed contract reached Red headquarters yesterday morning and now reposes with 23 others in President Herrmann's large safe. The big catcher is the last of the bunch of two dozen to show with his John Hancock. No other team in either league can show a clean roster of contracts signed and delivered at this early date, a month before there can be anything doing in baseball way except handing out the usual winter-dies of talk about past performances and future high averages.

Phelps draws a good-sized figure for his services, one that ought to be satisfactory. If he earns it everybody will be satisfied.

GEORGE F. M'BRIDE.

The Pirates new infielder who made a great record in the Western League last season.

CONKLIN NOW LEADING THE BILLIARD TOURNEY

Chicago Expert Won Both His Games and Looks Like the Amateur Champion.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

CHICAGO, Feb. 4.—Charley Norris beat his fellow townsman, J. Byron Stark of New York, in the first of the day's Chicago Athletic association billiard games for the Class A championship this afternoon. He ran his 300 points in 45 innings, an average of 6 30-45. Stark was out of it nearly all the way and finished with one of the lowest averages of the tournament, taking 44 innings to amass a total of 193 points. The score:

Norris—0, 1, 1, 2, 0, 3, 0, 1, 1, 11, 29, 4, 48, 0, 0, 2, 21, 0, 14, 5, 1, 4, 1, 20, 13, 1, 0, 0, 1, 17, 3, 6, 8, 0, 0, 4, 4, 19, 0, 16, 0, 16, 0, 10, 5. Total, 300; average, 6 30-45; high runs, 48, 31, 20.

Stark—9, 4, 0, 3, 0, 0, 4, 1, 1, 18, 6, 7, 2, 6, 0, 0, 3, 6, 1, 11, 12, 1, 7, 16, 2, 0, 15, 0, 0, 2, 2, 3, 0, 2, 8, 20, 2, 11, 9, 9, 5, 2, 2, 1. Total, 193; average, 4 17-44; high runs, 18, 18, 15.

C. Fred Conklin, Chicago's great amateur shortstop, by winning two games—one by forfeit because his opponent, Ed. C. Rein, was indisposed and unable to continue after a few innings had been played, and taking the second from Charles Threshie of Boston.

Conklin's star performance was a run of 78, made in his ninth inning, breaking the tournament record of 66, held jointly by himself and Charles Norris of New York. This placed Conklin in the lead for the $600 diamond prize hung up by the club for high run, as well as giving him a clear lead of one game for the Brooklyn Eagle gold championship cup, worth $800.

Despite Conklin's good form and his high run his game with Threshie was hard fought and the Bostonian came with a whirlwind finish. Conklin was "cold" after watching Threshie make a number of big runs and for a dozen innings his score stood practically at a standstill. The score:

Conklin—0, 2, 6, 4, 2, 2, 2, 2, 78, 2, 9, 14, 20, 25, 12, 16, 3, 1, 7, 8, 6, 1, 5, 0, 6, 0, 1, 1, 18, 12, 0, 0, 2, 8, 1, 0, 0, 1, 6, 21, 0, 0, 5. Total, 300; average, 6 40-45; high runs, 78, 21, 25.

Threshie—0, 2, 1, 8, 6, 8, 3, 26, 3, 8, 2, 6, 0, 16, 1, 6, 2, 3, 12, 36, 1, 0, 0, 7, 6, 8, 1, 3, 0, 0, 5, 12, 0, 0, 9, 19, 9, 0, 1, 4, 1, 1. Total, 246; average, 5 26-44; high runs, 36, 26.

In the forfeited game the score was:

Conklin—1, 0, 15, 7, 8, 20, 0; total, 51; average, 7 2-7.

Rein—0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0; total, 1; average, 1-7.

ARRANGING FOR RACES.

Champion Skaters of Country to Compete in Pittsburgh Soon.

After the Canadian Soo hockey game will come the National Indoor Skating championship races at the garden. The exact dates are in doubt, but the big races will probably be decided next Friday and Saturday week—the 17th and 18th. If it is impossible to get the skaters here on those dates the races will be held the week following. The outdoor national meeting will be held at Verona Lake, N. J., February 13, if the ice is favorable. In the event of there being no ice the meeting will be postponed until either the 18th or the 22d. As there is a dispute on between the manager of the lake and the officials of the skating association regarding the postponed dates it cannot be definitely stated now what dates will be selected. No matter when the meeting will be held the garden is sure of a big entry list of the very fastest skaters in the country.

Morris Wood, the champion speed skater of America, and Fred J. Robson, champion of Canada, have already entered as have E. J. Mulligan and William J. Hayward of Brooklyn. Buffalo has entered A. L. Dixon, champion of western New York. Chicago will also have several fast men in line. Gold, silver and bronze medals will be given as prizes. Francis N. Clarke, secretary and treasurer of the National Skating association, New York, writes that all the fast men in New York and Brooklyn and coming out.

HE NEEDED CAR FARE.

John L.'s Lecture Was a Frost and He Had to Borrow Cash.

JEFFERSON CITY, MO., Feb. 4.—(Special.)—John L. Sullivan, the veteran of the prize ring, has a poor opinion of the tastes of the people of Jefferson City.

He came here last night to deliver an "illustrated lecture," and asked $2 a head for the privilege of being heard. Only two persons bought tickets. Accordingly "John L." refused to lecture. When he awoke this morning he found that his purse was empty.

But a man does not want long for the wherewith at the state capital when his credit is good. So "John L." tackled Hon. Thomas E. Kinney of St. Louis for a handout.

"Certainly," said Kinney. "How much do you want?"

"Oh, $25 will be enough," answered the ex-champ.

"You're on," said Kinney, taking a roll from an inside pocket. "You can have $500 if you want it."

"No," returned the old ring gladiator. "I simply want car fare."

PENN CANDIDATES CALLED.

Capt. Cariss Sounds Bugle and Will Look Over Baseball Material.

PHILADELPHIA, PA., Feb. 4.—(Special.)—Capt. Cariss called on the varsity and freshmen candidates for Penn's baseball team. The first year men are to report February 14, and the varsity on Monday, February 20.

Coach Fred Gillinder will instruct the first year men again this spring and the varsity will be coached by "Danny" Coogan.

At present the spring outlook is not bright. Cariss, Drake, Crimean, Hare and Ziegler will be the only old men back again, and of those the first three only were varsity men. The substitutes and scrub team last year was weak, so that no very strong candidates are to be looked for in that direction. The men on whom the burden of the work will rest follows:

Catchers, Hare, Brown; pitchers, Crimean, Stevenson, Flint, Hays, Longwell; first base, Meyers, Greene; second base, Cariss, Schuyler; third base, Weekes, Scott; shortstop, Lockwood, Drake, Simpson; outfield, Ziegler, O'Donnell, Carter and Barry.

Motor Boat Record Lowered.

PALM BEACH, FLA., Feb. 4.—The Challenger still further lowered the world's motor boat record today in a mile run, making it in 2 minutes and 5 4-5 seconds against the wind and in 2 minutes 4-16 seconds with the wind. It is believed the Challenger can do even better. Other trials will be made by the Challenger.

RAPID WATER EASILY WON HANDICAP EVENT

Led the Field All the Way and Won Without Making Any Great Effort.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS TO THE GAZETTE.]

NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 4.—Rapid Water, Sam Hildreth's recent purchase, won the Merchant's handicap, easily leading his field all the way. Three favorites, two second choices and one outsider, won. Weather cloudy; track slow. Summary:

First race, 1 mile—King Rose, 107, Baird, 3 to 1, won; Pierce J., 111, J. Martin, 3 to 1, second; Mary Worth, 109, H. Miller, 7 to 1, third. Time, 1:44 3-5.

Second race, mile and 70 yards—Dixie Lad, 102, Robbins, 12 to 1, won; Red Ruler, 105, Gannon, even, second; Marshman, 99, Nicol, 10 to 1, third. Time, 1:49 4-5.

Third race, 6 furlongs—Invincible, 100, Nicol, 7 to 5, won; Asteria, 107, N. Phillips, 2 to 1, second; Mayor Johnson, 109, Mead, 8 to 5, third. Time, 1:14 4-5.

Fourth race, 1 mile, the Merchants handicap—Rapid Water, 119, Dominick, 2 to 1, won; Forehand, 99, Nicol, 6 to 1, second; Dereszke, 108, J. Martin, 7 to 1, third. Time, 1:42.

Fifth race, 6 furlongs, handicap—Dick Bernard, 112, J. Martin, 5 to 2, won; Frontenac, 107, Robbins, 2 to 1, second; Poseur, 108, Gannon, 6 to 1, third. Time, 1:14 3-5.

Sixth race, [illegible] mile—Arab, 101, Shaver, 3 to 1, won; John Doyle, 101, Cheatham, 4 to 1, second; Arachne, 106, McCafferty, 12 to 1, third. Time, 1:44.

W. R. CONDON WON.

Captured the Burns Handicap on Oakland Track.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 4.—W. R. Condon, 7 to 1, was the winner of the Burns handicap. Claude, the favorite, was second, and Veterano, who was 40 to 1 in the betting, came in third. The time was 2:17½, the slowest in the history of this classic event. The special attraction drew a record crowd to the Oakland track. For a time the mist that hung over the grounds threatened rain, but the skies cleared just before the big event. Summaries:

First race, 3½ furlongs—Abe Meyer, 109, Hoffman, 7 to 5, won; Achelis, 109, Bell, 5 to 2, second; Syphon Girl, 109, Alarie, 2 to 1, third. Time, 42¾.

Second race, 7 furlongs—Sol Lichtenstein, 104, Davis, 7 to 5, won; Cincinnatus, 112, Alarie, 6 to 1, second; War Times, 104, Bonner, 6 to 1, third. Time, 1:30.

Third race, one mile—Mr. Farnum, 107, Bonner, 6 to 1, won; Isabellita, 100, Fountain, 2 to 1, second; Barney Dreyfuss, 107, Powell, 4 to 1, third. Time, 1:51¼.

Fourth race, mile and a quarter, the Burns handicap, $10,000—W. R. Condon, 112, Anderson, 7 to 1, won; Claude, 127, W. Daly, 8 to 5, second; Veterano, 107, Birkenruth, 40 to 1, third. Time, 2:17½.

Fifth race, 5 furlongs—Misty's Pride, 111, Knapp, 7 to 5, won; Tim Hurst, 104, Davis, 8 to 1, second; Blue Coat, 108, Fuller, 3 to 1, third. Time, 1:07¼.

Sixth race, one mile—Ara, 104, Jones, even, won; Golden Idol, 104, Anderson, 3 to 1, second; Albert Fir, 104, Davis, 3 to 1, third. Time, 1:51½.

NEARING HIS END.

Mike Dwyer, the Famous Horseman, In Critical Condition.

NEW YORK, Feb. 4.—(Special.)—Mike Dwyer, the veteran turfman, who owned a big string of horses, including Hindoo, Luke Blackburn, Hanover and other old-time flyers, is at the Indian River hotel at Rockledge, Fla., where he will spend the remainder of his days.

Mr. Dwyer is now in a serious condition, and is constantly watched by an attendant and his daughter Millie. He sleeps most of the time now. He cannot move his limbs and is practically helpless. The days of the veteran horseman are fast ending, and he will never be seen, his relatives say, at a race track again. His nerves, which stood the racing strain, are breaking down rapidly and his condition is critical.

WILL RIDE FOR BROWN.

Jockey Martin to Wear Pittsburgher's Colors Coming Season.

NEW YORK, Feb. 4.—(Special.)—Capt. S. S. Brown has, at the suggestion of his trainer, Bob Tucker, signed Jockey Jack Martin to ride in the famous cherry jacket and blue cap through the coming metropolitan season. At present Martin is under a winter engagement to M. L. Hayman at New Orleans. Martin is a clever rider, quick as a flash at the post when the money is down. It is to be hoped that the influence of his new engagement will keep him to the straight and narrow path.

M'CORMICK QUITS GAME.

The Ex-Pirate Will Not Play Ball With the Quakers.

NEW YORK, Feb. 4.—(Special.)—Harry McCormick, who was with the Giants and Pittsburghs last year, and was traded to the Philadelphias this winter, has retired from baseball.

McCormick has accepted a position with the United States Steel Corporation in Jersey City, and will not report to the Quakers.

Gotham School Boys in Races.

NEW YORK, Feb. 4.—(Special.)—From the 40-yard mark Thomas N. Fanning of the Horace Mann school won the handicap skating race for schoolboys under 16 years of age at the St. Nicholas rink today. M. Cavalli and J. Underhill of the Horace Mann school were second and third respectively. Time, 2 minutes 7 2-5 seconds. In the race for schoolboys under 18 years of age Brock Putnam, the scratch man, was beaten for first honors by J. Ingold of St. Mary's school in 2 minutes 5 3-5 seconds.

Washington Juniors Organize.

WASHINGTON, PA., Feb. 4.—(Special.)—The Washington Juniors organized today for the baseball season of 1905 by electing Vance Booher captain, and Burton Northrup manager. Last year the Juniors won 17 out of 21 games. The lineup will be as follows: Catcher, Booher; first base, Hickman; second base, Duffey; third base, Minton; short stop, Chamberlain; left field, Burkett; middle field, Crumrine; right field, Northrup; pitchers, Miller and Minton. Other pitchers will be added later.

BOWLING RACE IS VERY CLOSE

The Most Exciting Struggle Ever Known Locally and Finish Will Be Very Stirring.

NOTES FROM THE ALLEYS

The County league race at the end of the first half is certainly a red-hot affair, and it is doubtful if the teams were ever so closely bunched as they are now. Of course this applies to the leaders, who are entering the home stretch in what will be one of the finest struggles for the championship ever witnessed. Troy Hill was unfortunate enough to lose the odd game to North Braddock and dropped back to second place, Unity breaking the tie by taking the odd from Glenwood. The Brunswicks had to be satisfied with the odd from the Socials, and are now two games behind Unity and one behind Troy Hill. The latter team has the easiest task of the three leaders in the games this week and should be in first place by next Sunday.

The Brunswick and Social teams put up a magnificent exhibition of bowling on the Wylie avenue alleys Friday night, five scores above 900 being rung up. Two hundred scores were common and three of the players had two of them. Despite all the big scores, however, no player made an average of 200 or better. The Blooms, the newest team in the league, showed that they are to be feared by taking four out of six games played. The Socials were the victims on their own alleys Wednesday night and the St. Boniface boys went down Monday night. North Braddock put up a fine series against Troy Hill Tuesday night and won the odd after a hard fight. Duquesne won its sixth victory of the season and the first on its home alleys, South Side being the victims. The other games resulted pretty much as expected, although Cecilia managed to get one from the Liberty boys.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

	W.	L.	Pct.		W.	L.	Pct.
Unity	40	11	.784	Federal	21	26	.450
Troy Hill	39	12	.765	Allegheny	21	27	[illegible]
Brunswick	38	13	.745	South Side	21	27	[illegible]
Liberty	35	16	.686	Blooms	18	27	.400
Braddock	34	17	.667	Cecilia	20	31	.392
East Pgh.	30	21	.588	Birmingham	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Social	29	22	.569	Glenwood	16	32	.333
Millvale	27	24	.529	St. Boniface	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
N. Braddock	26	25	.510	Duquesne	6	42	.125

The City league passed through another very quiet week, scores being very ordinary as a whole. The Rough Riders won four out of six games played, Capt. Sam Heinbecher's Unity team being the victims in one instance. Unity was lucky to win the odd from Mt. Troy Monday night, but squeezed out by a slight margin. The champion Brunswicks easily took all three from Castle 211.

Capt. Fischer of the Arlington team has announced that he will finish out the schedule provided he is given an opportunity to sign new players and roll them without the 10 days' restriction. Three members of the board of directors have already agreed to remove the clause and all other captains are requested to notify the secretary, in writing, immediately if they consent to the removal of Capt. Fischer. The Herron Hill team has resigned from the league and all scheduled matches will be held over pending the action of the board of directors.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

	W.	L.	Pct.		W.	L.	Pct.
Brunswick	28	5	.848	Tuxedo	17	16	.515
Unity	23	15	.605	Birmingham	14	19	.424
R. Riders	21	14	.600	Castle 211	15	24	.385
Herron Hill	17	13	.567	Arlington	12	21	.364
Millvale	22	17	.564	Mt. Troy	10	26	.278
Federal	19	16	.543	Glenwood	8	22	.267

The schedules of the two big leagues for this week are as follows:

City league—Monday, Tuxedo versus Birmingham and Federal versus Arlington; Tuesday, Millvale versus Mount Troy; Wednesday, Herron Hill versus Glenwood (postponed); Thursday, Castle 211 versus Rough Riders; Friday, Unity versus Brunswick.

County league—Monday, Braddock versus Unity and Troy Hill versus St. Boniface; Tuesday, Liberty versus Brunswick and South Side versus Duquesne; Wednesday, Social versus North Braddock and Allegheny versus Cecilia; Thursday, Birmingham versus East Pittsburgh and Blooms versus Federal; Friday, Glenwood versus Millvale.

The mission of President Moll of the Milwaukee National Tournament Company and W. H. Terry through the east seems to have been a decided failure, in so far as it was made for the purpose of bringing the New York bowlers back into the fold of the American Bowling congress. Indications at present point to a complete break between the eastern and western bowlers. The breach is growing wider day by day and it will require years to bring the two factions together. There will be only two or three teams from New York in the national tournament and they will go only to bowl, and not as delegates to the congress.

The westerners claim that the New York people still stand by the platform which caused the disruption at Buffalo. The latter, however, claim that they have modified many of their demands and have even changed the rule of the New York Bowling association to read that the ball must be "wholly of one substance." They say that they will stick to these demands. President Rose of the American Bowling congress has issued a manifesto to the New Yorkers that they must have delegates at the convention to submit the views of the easterners.

As a consequence of the split, the next tournament will likely be held in Detroit. That city has come to the front as a prominent bidder for the congress and at present has the call.

Only one average above 200 was made in the big leagues last week, a rather unusual occurrence. Johnny Hartman of the champion Brunswicks turned the trick Tuesday night, getting 200 1-3.

Gallagher of the Rough Riders is showing magnificent form for Capt. Crymble's team. Wednesday night he put up a trio of 199, 213 and 178 for an average of 196 2-3. The following night against Unity he rolled 222, 202 and 147, an average of 190 1-3.

George Silber and Austin Smith will be eligible to bowl with the Unity City league team on February 20.

Flaney's Florists wish to arrange a game with some team on the Federal alleys for tomorrow night. Call up 2775-J Cedar and ask for Schad. The Florists wish to hear from Tarentum, New Kensington, Latrobe and all other out-of-town teams for home and home games. They will play at McDonald Wednesday night and will meet the Greensburg team on the Federal alleys Friday night. Address Frank W. Dougherty, care of this office.

Collins of Glenwood carried off the high score honors of the past week, ringing up 248 in the second game Thursday night against Unity.

The average of 239 for three league games, made by Evan Edwards in Columbus, two weeks ago, has been confirmed and will likely stand as a record. This knocks out the tall record for Peter Poth of Chicago, who held the record of 233 1-3 for two years.

Emperor Opened the Show.

BERLIN, Feb. 4.—Emperor William opened the international automobile exposition here today, which in professional opinion is far better than any exposition of the last four years. The emperor, with Prince Henry of Prussia and seven other standard princes and the duke of Ratibor, president of the Automobile club, spent nearly two hours in examining the new models and variations of old models. The emperor had three of his own machines on exhibition.

VETERANS OF THE TRACK TO BATTLE FOR HONORS

Gilbert Barnes and Sammy Day Are After Each Other and Warm Contest Is Likely.

Gilbert Barnes, the G. A. R. veteran, who took to pedestrianism years ago, has created a wonderful record for a man of his age in this sport. Barnes is 65 years of age, and [illegible] in the six-day race [illegible]. Three years ago in this city he secured second place to Pat Cavanaugh in the 142-hour race, and in Pittsburgh [illegible] place to the same [illegible]. His nearest competitor in the [illegible] is Sammy Day, formerly of McKees Rocks, who is two years older than the soldier.

Apart from the interest in the race for first position in the coming event, will be the contest between these two old veterans. [illegible] as "The Foy Wonder," [illegible] Barnes, tall, thin and earnest; Day, stout, heavy and with a [illegible] gait that seems entirely [illegible]. After [illegible] both were entered, they arranged a match race for 24 hours and [illegible] by a very short distance. Barnes is confidently waiting for the coming race to retrieve the defeat, [illegible] letter was dated from New York. It is possible that [illegible] this city and will [illegible] making a sport in from Greensburg.

The coming race, 72 hours, is not Barnes' forte, as he can make a better showing in a day and night contest than with such fast men as Dineen, Cavanaugh, Hegelman, Fraine and Davis, the Indian, but [illegible] entered and he hopes the present one will be no exception.

SHOT IN THE COLD.

Local Gun Experts Made Good Scores at Millvale.

Only seven marksmen faced the high wind at the exhibition shoot held by the Millvale Gun club yesterday. Good scores were made. Hickey [illegible] Butler and Burnham had a pretty race for second place, [illegible] by nine targets. Score:

Hickey	[illegible]
Butler	[illegible]
Burnham	[illegible]
Tegethoff	[illegible]
McClinnon	[illegible]
Shaw	[illegible]
Weberley	[illegible]

A sweepstake shoot will be held next Saturday.

Johnny Nelson Won His Races.

MONTREAL, Feb. 4.—[illegible] Time, 2:48 2-5. He also won [illegible] 880-yards professional race. Time, 1:28 1-5.

Koercher's
438 WOOD ST.
"OUR ADS ARE TRUTHFUL"

IN THE LITTLE WINDOW.
BROWN & SHARPE MFG. CO.'S NEW
AUTOMATIC CENTRE PUNCH.
Adjustable.
The strength of the blow is regulated by the thumb screw at the top of handle.
PRICE $1.00.
(By mail [illegible])

IN OUTSIDE SHOWCASE.
IVORY RULES.
[illegible] German Silver Bound.
This Week Only, $2.50.

SATURDAY EVENING, FEB. 11,
[illegible] to 10 P. M. Only.
NAIL SET.
"Our Pet," with a handle.
PRICE 5c.

ON FRIDAY ONLY WE WILL SELL
Gerstendorfer's "Sapolio"
STOVE PIPE ENAMEL
For Stove Pipes, Radiators, Grate Fronts, Gas Stoves, etc. PREVENTS RUST.
PRICE 15c.

368th Special Weekly Sale
SPRING BALANCES.
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The Pittsburgh Gazette.
PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING.
GENERAL OFFICES,
CORNER WOOD STREET AND OLIVER AVENUE.
EDITORIAL AND MECHANICAL DEPARTMENTS, 335-337-339 OLIVER AVENUE,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Amateur Sporting Department,
RICHARD R. GUY, Editor.

TELEPHONE CALLS:
BELL—Grant 370 (Six Trunk Lines).
P. & A.—Main 1014-1015-1016.

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SUNDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 5, 1905.

Trouble at W. U. P.

The Western University of Pennsylvania is having a bitter fight over the selection of a football coach for next season. Arthur Mosse, recognized as the head coach the past season, is a candidate for re-election and his opponent is Joseph Thompson, captain of the eleven and a veteran of the game. Mosse has the support of the "administration," while the players and some of the departments desire Thompson selected as the man to guide the eleven. The relative merits of each candidate have been discussed at all angles, and in the discussion Thompson seems to have the winning hand by those who are supposed to be "wise."

The trouble dates from last fall when there was internal strife, but it did not become apparent until recently. Then a declaration was made by persons supposed to be friendly to Mosse that newspapers were responsible for the trouble. This is a false statement, as the players are responsible, as they desire Thompson at all times in preference to Mosse. At times the campaign was exceedingly warm, and Thompson was bitterly attacked. His athletic career and personal character were assailed by his enemies, which was a gross injustice. Thompson had an excellent record as an athlete and student while at Geneva college and his reputation was never attacked until the past week. The whole affair will do W. U. P. no good; it should never have come to the surface.

Will Foster Skating.

Amateur skating races are to be fostered in Pittsburgh. Manager McSwigan of Duquesne garden last week announced that the youngsters would be given every opportunity to come to the front in this branch of athletics. McSwigan made a good move by engaging John Davidson, the exponent of fancy skating, to take charge of the boys. Amateur skating in the east is a popular diversion in the winter, and the meetings are well attended by the fastest gliders in that part of the country. In New York the indoor rinks are scenes of some good races, and there is no reason why Pittsburgh should not be well up in this branch, also when the fact is taken into consideration that we have a rink that is superior to anything of its kind in the country.

Outdoor skating, too, is becoming popular in this city. The races at Friendship park, the park of the school boys, will serve to develope skaters. The High school athletic association did a commendable thing when it took the control of the park away from outsiders and placed it in charge of the school, which now gives the school boys a chance.

Hockey Team Stronger.

The Canadian Soo seven comes to Pittsburgh this week and then hockey will resume its activity once more. The Canadains will come well prepared to jump higher in the race at the expense of the locals, who, however, are confident of taking at least two of the three games. The Pittsburgh seven has been strengthened by the addition of Baird, a defense man, and Kent, a wing. The local team has been handicapped all season by a weak man on the wing, but Kent should bolster up that position.

It now looks as though the Pittsburgh High school will win the Interscholastic championship. Its victory over Shadyside Saturday last raised confidence and placed it in a position that will take many reverses to dislodge it.

Freshmen Athletics Barred.

Freshmen athletics will be barred in the middle west next season. The semester rule, passed by the conference two months ago, has become a law. It became operative last week, and will stay in force until the conference decides to rescind it. Minnesota is the only college which has taken a decided stand against the rule, and there was much discussion against its adoption in other colleges, but not of sufficient strength to bring about a positive vote in the board of control. The barring of freshmen will tend to eliminate the proselyting practice to a considerable degree, and it is thought professionalism will be kept down also.

Scott, the Pittsburgh High school champion [illegible] who competed in the [illegible] school meet [illegible] Washington, D. C., Saturday night one wee[illegible] did about all that could be asked of [illegible] when he ran fourth in the half mile, the on[illegible] he raced in. Scott was in a fast field [illegible] prep. school runners. Had he been in a mile race he might have finished better, as he shows more ability in the longer races. Scott failed to win the half mile in the championship school meet at Friendship park last spring, Corbett of Kiski getting the race.

The Tri-State baseball league will go through the season with seven clubs, with possibly another being added. At Friday night's meeting at Harrisburg Lancaster was admitted and Chester's application was laid on the table. Again the league turned down propositions from the National association, and will go it independently. The Tri-State is a healthy organization and can get along without the National Protective association.

The South Side champion basketball team met what it regards as its first defeat of the season last Tuesday night at Indiana, when the "Old Boys," who are youngsters, brought about its defeat in commanding fashion. Manager "Rastus" Wilson can now gather the clans around him in the "restaurant" and tell and retell how it happened, but he should have "Sleepy" St. Clair there to lead off with.

The Mosse adherents claimed he organized a football team for W. U. P. that won games. How did he organize it? by the persuasive or coin route, or did all the star players happen to enter the university the same week? It is not often a bunch of experienced players meet in one season at the same place.

Quiet reigned at W. and J. last week. It has been on the pan so often and frizzled to such a brownish hue that it can sit back and listen to the animals in the cage having a growling match of their own without being called pet names.

Alan Bright, locally, is in a class by himself. The High school youngster has been winning his races with regularity the past few years, and it will take a good boy to beat him. Thus far none has been discovered.

Manager Risher of the Homestead L. A. C. has not as yet announced his line-up. Risher has an outfit under cover that seems strong enough to again win the independent championship.

Waynesburg wants Washington to be sure and have a baseball team this season. Perhaps Koebert wants to make sure of one team his outfit can wallop.

East Liberty is pulling to the front in the school hockey league race, which is getting warmer. A hot time is promised when Pittsburgh and Shadyside meet in the windup.

The "prep." school squabbles are eclipsed when the colleges start a seance.

WILKINSBURG IS BEATEN AT FINISH

East Liberty Wins Game, 2 to 0, and Ties for Second Place in the Race.

CARTER SHOOTS BOTH GOALS

	W.	L.	Pct.
Pittsburgh High School	5	1	.833
Shadyside Academy	3	2	.600
East Liberty Academy	3	2	.600
Wilkinsburg High School	2	4	.333
Allegheny	0	4	.000

The Wilkinsburg High school seven was not outplayed in yesterday's Interscholastic Hockey league game at Duquesne garden, but the East Liberty Academy had the better goal shooting ability, and won an interesting contest, 2 to 0.

Wilkinsburg had the "shade" in advancing the rubber and in the body-checking, but was short on shooting, due possibly to the absence of Robinson, the right wing. Messner, who played the wing, did all that could be asked, but there was no one on the forward line who could drive the rubber into the cage after it had been rushed up.

Neither side scored in the opening half, but early in the second period "Chuck" Carter shot goal from a scrimmage near the side of the rink. Carter let drive for the cage, the puck going on the bound. Haven tried to ward it off and get a skin out of the way at the same time, with the result that the puck counted for a goal.

Carter negotiated the second goal toward the close of the contest on a pretty shot. Bill Mueller took the puck in the middle of the ice and while the forward line was in action passed over to Askin who returned to Carter. Carter had a clear field and shot into the cage while still skating.

In the first half Wilkinsburg had the puck around the East Liberty cage the greater part of the while, and in the second half the advantage was also in the losers' favor. Messner shot into Martin's feet. Both Martin and Haven did well at goal.

Thonhurst, however, was the most prominent actor in the game, by his hard bodychecking. Thonhurst, who comes near being the best cover point in the league, and Geider, point, play their positions well. Thonhurst bodychecks, and Geider takes the puck on rushes.

East Liberty is now tied with Shadyside for second place, as a result of the victory. The line-up:

East Liberty—2.		Wilkinsburg—0.
Martin	G.	Haven
Hammer	P.	Geider
W. Mueller	C. P.	Thornhurst
Robertson	F.	Orton
Carter	C.	Bunton
K. Mueller	L. W.	Fleeger
Askin	R. W.	Messner

Goals—Carter 2. Referee—Alex. McCracken, Shadyside. Goal judges—W. Johns, Pittsburgh High School, and Herron, Shadyside. Timers—Joe Bryan, East Liberty, and Charles Reisfar, Pittsburgh High school.

JUNIORS ARE WINNERS.

Seniors Lose Before Largest Crowd Ever at Wash-Jeff.

WASHINGTON, PA., Feb. 4.—(Special.)—The largest crowd that ever attended a basketball game in Washington saw the Juniors defeat the Seniors in the Washington and Jefferson college gymnasium tonight 32 to 24. The Junior team is now in the lead in the Interclass championship race. Line-up:

Juniors—32.		Seniors—23.
Eriser	Forward	Hopper
Irwin	Forward	Ferguson
Hupp	Center	Ritchie
Dunn	Guard	Moore
Neill	Guard	Burns

Goals from field—Eriser 8, Dunn 2, Hopper 2, Moore 2, Burns 2, Irwin, Hupp, Ferguson, Ritchie. Goals from foul—Eriser 8, Hopper 8. Referee—Schrontz. Umpire—Thompson. Time of halves—20 minutes.

In a close match the fourth year team of Washington and Jefferson academy defeated the third year five 18 to 17. Line-up:

Fourth Year—18.		Third Year—17.
McClelland	Forward	Reed
Ely	Forward	Ritter
Murray	Center	Workman
Leida	Guard	Weirich
Taylor	Guard	Thom

Goals from field—McClelland 2, Murray 3, Workman 3, Thom 2, Leida, Ritter. Goals from fouls—Ely 6, Reed 5. Referee—Schrontz. Umpire—Thompson. Time of halves—20 minutes.

GREAT IS "RUBE."

High School's Captain Does Good Work at Johnstown.

JOHNSTOWN, Feb. 4.—(Special.)—In a clean fast game tonight the Pittsburgh High school was defeated by the Johnstown High school, 15 to 9. The contest was replete with interesting plays, but Pittsburgh was outplayed from the start and was on defensive work the greater part of the time. The aggressiveness of Capt. Henning, as well as his work on defense, was all that saved Pittsburgh from a far worse defeat than that which was inflicted. Line-up:

Johnstown—15.		Pittsburgh H. S.—9.
Hoerle	Forward	Vangorder
Replegle	Forward	Feltabaum
J. Lindsay	Center	Newdorfer
D. Lindsay	Guard	Worrell
Barnett	Guard	Henning

Goals from field—Hoerle 4, Replegle 2, D. Lindsay, Henning 3. Goals from fouls—Hennings, D. Lindsay. Officials—Professors Jaques and Shelter. Halves—20 minutes each.

Butler Wins at Sharon.

SHARON, PA., Feb. 4.—(Special.)—The Butler basketball five defeated the Buhl team tonight 37 to 24. Smith and Locke did the best work for Sharon, and Turner and Gerner for the visitors. The lineup:

Butler—37.		Buhls—24.
Ralston	Forward	Riddell
Gerner	Forward	Smith
Turner	Center	Locke
Klingler	Guard	Kibbee
Klingensmith	Guard	Kettering

Goals from field—Smith 4, Locke 5, Ralston, Gerner 5, Turner 7, Klingler 3, Klingensmith 2. Foul goals—Kettering 4, Smith 2, Turner. Referee—Nessle. Time of halves—Twenty minutes.

Shadyside Five Is Beaten.

The Shadyside academy five was beaten by the Homestead Press A. C. at Homestead last night. Lineup:

Shadyside—24.		Homestead Press—35.
David	Forward	Zachariah
Detchon	Forward	Lowry
Rolff	Center	Tunstall
Gillespie	Guard	Howell
Hetzel	Guard	E. Getsinger

Substitutions—Jeffers for Zachariah, O'Leary for Howell, Wolforth for E. Getsinger. Goals from field—Davis 4, Detchon 2, Rolff 4, Zachariah 2, Lowry 7, Tunstall 5, Howell, E. Getsinger 2, Jeffers 6, Wolforth 3. Goals from foul—Rolff 4, Zachariah, Lowry 2. Referee—Stear.

Tie Game at Leetsdale.

The Leetsdale A. C. and the Sewickley Reserves basketball teams played a tie game last night on the Leetsdale floor, 14 to 14. Carroll and Neely and Hamilton carried off the honors. Lineup:

Leetsdale—14.		Reserves—14.
Feaman	Forward	Carroll
Bogansky	Forward	Miller
Good	Center	McMasters
Hamilton	Guard	Neeley
Barrett	Guard	Pierce

Field goals—Hamilton 3, Good, Bogansky, Carroll 2, Neeley 2, Gray, Miller. Foul goals—Good 4, Carroll 2. Substitutes—Gray for Carroll, Douglass for Pierce.

Apollo Loses to Saltsburg.

SALTSBURG, PA., Feb. 4.—(Special.)—Saltsburg defeated the Apollo Reserves tonight 28 to 10. Capt. Snow of the Saltsburg team put up a strong game. Lineup:

Saltsburg—28.		Apollo—10.
Snow	Forward	Williams
Hill	Forward	C. Bell
Silvis	Center	Baker
Johnson	Guard	McCauley
Duncan	Guard	R. Bell

Goals from field—Snow 7, Hill 5, Johnson 2, Williams 1, Baker 1, McCauley 1, R. Bell 1. Goals from fouls—R. Bell 2. Referee—McCall.

Perrysville Lands Another Victory.

The Glenshaw A. C. lost to Perrysville last night on the Perrysville floor, 58 to 23. The line-up:

Perrysville—58.		Glenshaw—23.
Yeager	Forward	Wright
Johnston	Forward	Strauss
W. Collins	Center	Powell
Parks	Guard	Leight
A. Collins	Guard	McMillen

Goals from field—Yeager 11, Johnston 7, W. Collins 8, A. Collins 3, Wright 4, Strauss 5, Powell 1. Goals from foul—Powell 3. Referee—Thompson. Scorer—Tharp. Halves—20 minutes.

Scene in the School Boys' Ice Races Yesterday Afternoon at Friendship Park

Alan Bright,
The Star of the Day.

ALAN BRIGHT WON THE RACES AT FRIENDSHIP

Takes Three Events—Craig Fitzsimmons Has His Event Won, but Falls at Finish.

Alan Bright, the champion 16-year-old skater of Western Pennsylvania, cleaned up everything in the school races yesterday afternoon at Friendship park. He won the opening race for boys in high schools and academies at one-half mile, easily doing the distance in 1:25.

The second race, the two-mile open, was captured in 7:10. Bright did the first mile in four minutes flat and the second in 3:10. The last race, the mile, was taken in 3:07.

Snyder of the Bellefield school won the race for boys under 12 years of age, in 1:52. Craig Fitzsimmons, also of the Bellefield school, had the race won, but fell at the finish after leading all the way, and was out of it. Fitzsimmons showed great form for a youngster, nevertheless, and should be heard from in the races to come. The summaries:

12-year-old race—Snyder, won; McGill, second; Snow, third. Time, 1:52.

Half-mile for high school and academies—Alan Bright, won; Myler, second; Fullman, third. Time, 1:25.

Half-mile for boys under 16—McKee, won; Myler, second; McCabe, third. Time, 1:48.

Two-mile open—Alan Bright, won; Siefers, second; Shouf, third. Time, 7:10.

Mile, for high school and academies—Alan Bright, won; Myler, second; Apple, third. Time, 3:07.

Siefers Wins Mile Open.

The ice carnival contests in Wilkinsburg last night attracted more than 500 spectators. George Siefers won the first, and A. K. Murdock the second prize in the one-mile open race. In the half-mile race for boys under 16 years of age, R. Switzer was first and C. Wymer second. In the carnival contest for the best dressed person, Miss Verner Dawson was first; for the worst dressed, Will Vogel was given first place, and for the most comical costume the prize was awarded to Lou Vogel. The judges were William Bannerman, Clare Crawford and Robert Kirk.

CLEVER BOYS MATCHED.

Cream of Local Talent to Box at Evans Smoker.

Some rousing boxing bouts will be on tomorrow night at Evans hall. Jack Bruce, the local favorite, will take Jimmie Dunn's place and meet Dick Given, the clever Homestead boy. Joe Keally will meet George Miller, Jack Rowe of Soho will meet Charles Mack. Kid Sullivan, the 100-pound fighter from McKeesport, will meet Thomas O'Neill from Lawrenceville, and a fast bout will be the result.

Youngsters to Compete on Ice.

The local boys' races at Duquesne Garden, for which entries are now being received, will be held next Saturday night and the Monday night following. There will be from 50 to 60 entries in the events next Saturday night and the Monday following. The Saturday events are a one-mile novice race for boys who have never won a race and a half-mile race open to everybody. On Monday night there will be a half-mile race for boys under 16 and a one-mile event open to all. Three prizes will be given in each race. [illegible] first prize in each will be a $5 book of garden tickets. Entry blanks are now ready at the garden, where application should be made.

Steubenville Beats Beaver College.

STEUBENVILLE, O., Feb. 4.—(Special.)—The Steubenville A. C. team defeated the Beaver college five tonight 19 to 5. Lineup:

Steubenville—19.		Beaver—5.
Conroy	R. F.	Gardner
Gaughan	L. F.	Chambers
Hamilton	C.	Seamon
Houser	R. G.	W. Banfield
Bates	L. G.	West

Substitutions—(For Beaver) Donaldson, (for Steubenville) Specht, Dignan, Murphy, Needham. Field goals—Specht, Gardner, Bates 5, Murphy 2, Banfield, Needham. Foul goals—Gardner, Specht. Referees—Banfield, T. Conroy.

Will Discuss Proposed Council.

NEW HAVEN, CONN., Feb. 4.—It is understood that at the meeting of the Yale western clubs in Chicago next Saturday, after a discussion of the subject of the proposed Yale alumni council, the preliminary steps will be taken toward the organization of that body. As proposed by President Hadley, the alumni council is to consist of a representative from each alumni association containing 100 or more members. The council will consult with the Yale corporation on subjects of university interest and make a report at the general alumni meeting during Yale commencement week.

AMONG THE PASSERS.

The Mt. Oliver Hook and Ladder Company would like to hear from junior teams having halls. Address C. E. Espy, 74 Southern avenue, Mt. Oliver.

The Redbreasts of the South Side would like to hear from all 7 and 8-year-old teams having balls. Address Ray Collins, 184 South Twenty-first street, South Side, city.

The Hanna team of the California avenue Men's league has been reorganized with the following players: Stauffer, Forbes, Steinwender, Meals, Patterson, Douglass and Moreland. Teams desiring games for Friday evenings address E. M. Moreland, 46 Halsey place, Allegheny.

The games scheduled to be played in the Manchester and Raleigh leagues for the coming week are: Wednesday evening, Fowler A. C. versus Rambler A. C.; Manchester Midgets versus Fayette Midgets; Saturday evening, Railroad A. C. versus Manhattan A. C., Tom Thumbs versus Railroad Midgets.

Roy Brown,
Captain Canadian Soo Hockey Team at the Garden This Week.

M'KEESPORT OLYMPICS LOSE TO SOUTH SIDE

Champions Have Break in the Luck and Capture the Game by a 29 to 18 Score.

The Olympic five of McKeesport lost to the South Side team at Odd Fellow's hall, South Side, 29 to 18.

The passing and dribbling of both teams was fine, but the champions were more fortunate. In the first half the champions counted five field goals and three from foul for a total of 13, while the best the visitors could do was two field and two from foul for a total of 6. Line up:

South Side—29.		Olympic—18.
Liebau	Forward	Skillinger
East	Forward	Mulholland
Weitzel	Center	Myers
Selbel	Guard	Edgar
Windeknecht	Guard	Stewart

Field goals—Liebau 3, Weitzel 3, Windeknecht 2, East, Selbel, Edgar 2, Skillinger 4, Walliser. Foul goals—Liebau 9, Stewart 4. Substitutes—Walliser for Mulholland. Referee—Kelly.

GAMES AT WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, Pa., Feb. 4.—(Special.)—The Sophomores easily defeated the Freshmen in the Washington and Jefferson college gymnasium today, 37 to 18. Line-up:

Sophomores—37.		Freshmen—18.
Craft	Forward	Fulton
Kennedy	Forward	Shoop
Wright	Center	Delf
Forsythe	Guard	VanKirk
Jackson	Guard	Clark

Goals from field—Kennedy, 5; Jackson, 5; Forsythe, 3; Fulton, 2; Delf, 2. Goals from fouls—Jackson, 10; Fulton, 10; Kennedy. Referee—J. N. Rule. Umpire—A. E. Thompson. Timer—Dr. L. F. Kirchner. Scorer—H. E. Ford. Time of halves—20 minutes.

The championship second-year team of Washington and Jefferson academy outclassed the first year five, defeating it 41 to 6. Line-up:

Second Year—41.		First Year—6.
Fulton	Forward	Whitehill
F. Robinson	Forward	L. Crumrine
Dunn	Center	M. Crumrine
G. Robinson	Guard	McAdam
McCleary	Guard	Sherrard

Substitutions—Levine for McCleary; Barnard for Dunn; Hallam for McAdam; Ely for Sherrard. Goals from field—Fulton, 6; F. Robinson, 4; Dunn, 3; G. Robinson, 3; McCleary, 2; Levine. Goals from fouls—G. Robinson, 3; Whitehill, 6. Referee—L. F. Kirchner. Umpire—A. E. Thompson. Time of halves—20 and 10 minutes.

NEITHER SIDE SCORES.

East Pittsburgh and Braddock Teams Play a Stubborn Game.

The first of a series of three games for $100 between the Braddock and East Pittsburgh association football teams was played yesterday afternoon at Edgar Thomson park, Braddock, and resulted in no score for either side. Lineup:

Braddock—0.		East Pittsburgh—0.
W. Chambers	Goal	Sechon
O'Leary	Fullback	Mulligan
Dickerson	Fullback	McAfee
Chambers	Halfback	Cole
Talent	Halfback	D. Arthell
Wanless	Forward	Arthel
Anderson	Forward	Gillespie
Harper	Forward	Ferguson
Gatenby	Forward	Gormley

Time of halves—20 minutes.

Newmans Win Another.

The Newmans defeated the Wilmerding Y. M. C. A. on the Newman floor last night 46 to 9. Lineup:

Newman—46.		Y. M. C. A.—9.
Gallagher	Forward	Mason
Crowley	Forward	White
Poole	Center	Mitchell
Stonerod	Guard	Hilliard
Cotter	Guard	Roth

Goals from field—Stonerod 9, Cotter 4, Poole 2, Crowley 2, Stephens 2, Gallagher 3, Graham 1, White 2, Roth 1. Goals from foul—Stonerod 4, Mitchell 1. Substitutions—Graham for Mason, Stephens for Poole, Carpenter for Gallagher. The Newman Reserves defeated Y. M. C. A. Juniors 24 to 11.

Yale Alumni Beats Cadets.

WEST POINT, N. Y., Feb. 4.—(Special.)—In a one-sided game here today the Yale Alumni basketball team defeated the Cadets 34 to 13. The lineup:

West Point—13.		Yale—34.
Merchant	Forward	Clark
Castle	Forward	Colton, Weymouth
Tompkins, Higly	Center	Hyatt
Hetrick	Guard	Peck
Jones	Guard	Rogers

Referee—Matthews, Cadet.

AMATEUR BASEBALL GOSSIP.

The Pittsburgh Supply team has elected John Houston manager, Ed Bunn captain, William Carrick, treasurer, and John Nagle, secretary. The following players have been signed: John Nagle, B. McDermot, E. McDermot, Joseph Meckerle, James Murdock, E. Dunn, Thomas Nicholson, J. Lafferty, Al House, William Carrick, James Carrick, Charles Irman.

The Ramblers will hold a meeting on Monday evening to elect officers, at the home of John Fowler, 168 Chester avenue.

The Churchhill club has these players: South, F. Koerner, J. Rast, J. Sleeper, B. Freese, F. Ryan, F. Wuljecamp, K. Craig, W. Kinzey, F. Leicot and G. Best. Address Fred Wuljecamp, 15 Winchester street, city.

The following candidates of the Bryn Mawr A. A. are to report Tuesday evening at the residence of Fred G. Byers, No. 2529 Mahon avenue: Standish, Griffin, Moore, McFedrick, Barr, Barbin, Summerville, Sykes, Heber, Brashear, Moss, Byers, Brown, Smith, Moser, Kane and Sleppe.

The Meadows of Duquesne Heights will reorganize soon and will go after the 16-year-old championship. Address P. Kronz, Republic street, city.

Mt. Washington will be represented by a fast team, which will be known as the Mt. Washington B. B. club. The players are McAvoy, Munn, Linn, Altenhof, Burke, R. Griffith, T. Griffith, J. Orris, Morton, Cawley and McGraw. All good teams address William Orris, 42 Wyoming street, Mt. Washington, Pittsburgh.

The Nationals of Allegheny will hold a meeting this afternoon at the home of William Apple, 1304 Kam street, at 2 o'clock. The following players are to report: White, Schible, Carlise, McKee, Dyke, Apple, E. Love, J. Live, Baumbach, Brehm, Kelly and Douglass.

The Library A. C. of the East End decided to get a new clubhouse. Sullivan, one of the stars of the last team, will again be seen in his place. Hart of Company G has signed. The players who have reported to date follow: Kennedy, Bauer, Epping, Burns, Maloney, Ferling, Laughlin, Earle, Karnhauser, Mixner, Cy Reymer, Swoger, Sullivan, Hart, Teliaburn, Miller, Cogan, Stewart and Close. The election of a captain was held over until the next meeting, which will be held at the home of Manager Hartman, 12 Alpha terrace, Beatty street, East End, city, Friday evening.

CANADIAN SOO COMES HERE TOMORROW

Pittsburgh in Fine Shape for the Cracks from the West and Expect to Win.

Manager A. S. McSwigan yesterday received a telegram from Manager Mooney of the Canadian Soos stating that the Canadians arrive in Pittsburgh tomorrow morning. Headquarters will be at the Monongahela.

Three games will be played—Tuesday, Thursday and Friday evenings. This is the first visit of the Soo team. The most talked-of player on the team is Roy Brown, point and captain. His sensational checking and puck taking from fast forwards has been the talk of Ontario and Michigan since the season opened. He and "Texas" Gilliard, rover on the team, came from Paris, Ont., and were members of the seven which won the Ontario championship in 1902-03. Another prominent player is R. J. O'Leary, cover point, who was with the Ottawas, Stanley cup holders, last season. Charley Collins, the center, was the star forward player of Northern Ontario.

There will be a shakeup in the line of the locals. On the form sheet there is no team in the league that has anything on Pittsburgh now and Manager McSwigan said yesterday he will be sorely disappointed if the locals do not win more than a bare majority of the remaining 12 games of the championship schedule. Six of these games are at home and six abroad.

In the first Canadian Soo contest Tuesday night Capt. Spittal, as was told exclusively in The Gazette, will sit on the bench and coach. His position—point—will be covered by Baird. "Peg" Duval will be back in his old place as cover point. Campbell will play forward and Arthur Sixsmith will be at center again. Kent, the new man, will play right wing.

WAYNESBURG SLAUGHTERED BY WEST VIRGINIA FIVE

MORGANTOWN, W. VA., Feb. 4.—(Special.)—Waynesburg college was badly outclassed tonight, West Virginia University winning, 80 to 1. In the first half West Virginia University scored 50. In the second three squad men were substituted for the regular players. Waynesburg made its one point in the first half; in the second half it had one opportunity to throw goal from foul. The lineup:

W. V. U.—80.		Waynesburg—1.
Gronninger	Forward	Houston
Cole	Forward	Eddy
Lyons	Center	Stockdale
Martin	Guard	West
Taylor	Guard	Bailey

Goals from field—Gronninger 2, Cole 9, Lyons 7, Martin, E. Taylor 11, Pearcy 6, Cathers 3, S. Taylor. Goal from foul—Houston. Substitutions—Pearcy for Gronninger, Cathers for Lyons, E. Taylor for S. Taylor, Huffman for Eddy. Officials—Whitham of West Virginia, referee; Parkinson of Waynesburg, umpire.

Homestead Wallops Munhall.

The Homestead team beat Munhall last night at Homestead in a H. L. A. C. league game, 44 to 14. Lineup:

Homestead—44.		Munhall—14.
C. Getsinger	Forward	D. Lloyd
Steel	Forward	Bruner
Hamilton	Center	Campbell
Parker	Guard	Matthews
Luppold	Guard	Murphy

Substitutions—Favre for Bruner, J. Hamilton for Murphy. Goals from field—C. Getsinger 2, Steel 6, Hamilton 8, Parker 2, Luppold 3, D. Lloyd 2, Bruner, Matthews 3, Favre. Goals from foul—C. Getsinger 2. Referee—McBeth.

Etna Finds East Liberty Easy.

The Etna A. C. defeated the East Liberty A. C. at Sharpsburg last night, 24 to 12. Goals from field—Criswell 4, Gift 4, Smith 4, Peterson 3, Jeffords, Engbart.

HARRISBURG WILL SIGN F. EASTLY

Ed Murphy of Johnstown Club Goes to Buffalo in the Eastern League.

GOSSIP ABOUT OTHER PLAYERS

William Hamilton, manager of the Harrisburg Tri-State League club, yesterday accepted the terms of Frank Eastley, the youngster who pitched winning ball for the Interscholastics the past two seasons. Eastley was recommended to Harrisburg by "Red" Calhoun, who is slated to play first on that team.

Homestead has Eastley on its list and Manager "Germany" Smith of Altoona has him carded, too, but Eastley prefers to play with two generals like Hamilton and Calhoun.

Edward Murphy, the former W. and J. star athlete who played first base on the Sharon and Johnstown teams last year, yesterday signed to play the initial bag for the Buffalo Eastern league club. Murphy is claimed by Johnstown and has a job waiting him there.

Otto Knabe, the Bellshoover outfielder, has signed with the Colorado Springs team of the Western league.

"Red" Fisher is requested to be at this office tonight.

The Interscholastics will play at Waynesburg with the Independent team June 21 and 22.

York has signed First Baseman McDonald, released by Lebanon, and is dickering with Kohley Miller of Reading to take Owens' place. Owens is signed with Brooklyn. A deal is on with Moran of the Washington American league to play third.

AKRON, O.—J. P. Doubles, who pitched for Sharon last season, has been signed by Akron for next season.

Billy Hallman, the former National leaguer, may manage the Williamsport Tri-State league team.

Champion Jake Schaefer Will Play.

Jacob Schaefer, the world's champion billiard player, and William Hoppe, who is said to be the coming champion, will begin a week's exhibition at the Great Northern Billiard parlors, February 13. Incidental to their contests they will give exhibitions on fancy shots. The contests promise to create unusual interest among billiard players.

Pikers Still in Lead.

WASHINGTON, PA., Feb. 4.—(Special.)—By defeating the Sleepy Five team the Pikers still retain the leadership in the series of games for the championship of the local organizations. The score was 19 to 12. Field goals—Grable 3, Burchfield 3, Bixler 2, Ferguson, Hanna, Hoffats, Dague and Mullin. Foul goals—Hanna 2, Burchfield 2. Referee—Dunsford. Umpire—Ridgely. Time—20 minute halves.

ATHLETIC CLUB TO BE FORMED SOON

Prominent Business Men Aiding its Organization—Will Be Strictly Amateur.

IT WILL BE NEAR THE CITY

Pittsburgh, it is confidently expected, will soon have an athletic club that will serve to revive interest in amateur athletics and place the sport on a basis that made this city a factor in the athletic world a few years ago. The club will be announced in the near future, and if formed will be built on the lines of organizations that once flourished in Pittsburgh.

Men of prominence are behind the scheme. No names are publicly mentioned as yet, but it is known that those fathering the new club are prominent in the business world and represent more than $1,000,000. It will be known soon whether the club will be a go, and if it does a club house will be built that will rival any of its kind in the country for magnificence.

Ground large enough to ensure the playing of all branches of athletic games will be secured, on which will be erected the club house. The plant will be near the city, so that people of practically all stations of life may be permitted to join and enjoy its benefits. The new club will embrace, it is said, the virtues of the old Pittsburgh Athletic club, D. C. and A. C., Allegheny Athletic association and the Y. M. C. A.

In the club house there will be nothing offensive, sideboards, gambling tables and such like will be absent. The athletics will be conducted on a strictly amateur basis. Teams from the club will be formed. If they do not win the first year they will the next or the next, but there will be nothing of the professionalism tinge attached to it. Those interested in the new club declare professionalism will never enter into the sports, but in time the teams will be strong enough to compete with the best. But the members must do it through their own efforts.

It is expected the grounds will be secured within the next few weeks and then an official announcement giving the details will be given out.

Maple 13—Trinity 9.

The Maple gymnasium five defeated the Trinity team on the Maple gymnasium floor last night 13 to 9. The playing of both teams was fast, but the visitors could not get around the team work of the Maples. Orange and Varone kept the spectators in good humor between halves by performing stunts on the mat. Allen refereed a fine game. Line-up:

Maple Gym.—13.		Trinity—9.
Smith	Forward	[illegible]
Wilker	Forward	Miller
Hoen	Center	[illegible]
Dressler	Guard	[illegible]
Varone	Guard	[illegible]

Substitutions—Hunter for Varone, Kinney for Miller. Referee—Allen. Timer—Keith. Scorer—Jones. Time of halves—20 minutes.

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OUR CREDIT SYSTEM MEETS THE APPROVAL OF ALL CLASSES.
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FORCED TO VACATE

OUR ENTIRE THIRD FLOOR. Premises rented and we must get out at once—consequently all the vehicles—including

Runabouts, Top Buggies, Stanhopes, Etc.

stored on that floor MUST be disposed of, as we have absolutely no space to store them—hence we have cut the prices and will sell them for

Just About One-Half Price

It is a compulsory loss—no such bargains were ever offered before in the line—look at the following cut prices:

Style No. 314, Brockway Black Gear Rubber Tired Runabout, was $130.00, now	$75.00
Style No. 314, Brockway Red Gear Rubber Tired Runabout, was $130.00, now	$75.00
Style No. 304, Brockway Red Gear Rubber Tired Runabout, was $125.00 now	$70.00
Style No. 79, Youngstown Red Gear Steel Tired Runabout, was $110.00, now	$60.00
Style No. 20, Granger Black Gear Rubber Tired Runabout, was $ 75.00, now	$40.00
Style No. 21, Granger Black Gear Rubber Tired Runabout, was $ 85.00, now	$45.00
Style No. 320, Ratterman Red Gear Steel Tired Runabout, was $100.00, now	$50.00
Style No. 9, Fuhrman Red Gear Steel Tired Top Buggy, was $ 75.00, now	$40.00
Style No. 9, Fuhrman Black Gear Steel Tired Top Buggy, was $ 75.00, now	$40.00
Style No. 7, Fuhrman Black Gear Steel Tired Top Buggy, was $ 80.00, now	$40.00
Style No. 751, Milburn Black Gear Rubber Tired Top Buggy, was $ 85.00, now	$42.00
Style No. 388, American Red Gear Rubber Tired Top Buggy, was $ 80.00, now	$40.00
Style No. 25, Youngstown Red Gear Rubber Tired Open Stanhope, was $140, now	$75.00
Style No. 55, Youngstown Brewster Green Gear Rubber Tired Phaeton, was $200.00, now	$100.00
Style No. 26, Fuhrman Red Gear Steel Tired Buckboard with top, was $75.00, now	$40.00
Style No. 49, American Black Gear Steel Tired Two-Seat Wagon, was $70.00, now	$37.50
Style No. 512, Champion 1½-inch Steel Axle Half Platform, Spring Wagon, was $140.00, now	$85.00
Style No. 947, Columbia 1½-inch Steel Axle, Full Platform, Spring Wagon, was $175.00, now	$110.00

These numbers and names stand for all that is best in the manufacture of vehicles, and the sacrifice means a big saving to every buyer.

SALE OPENS TOMORROW MORNING AT NINE.
DUQUESNE VEHICLE CO.
400 to 404 DUQUESNE WAY.

AUTO SHOW FOR PITTSBURGH

POLO MAY BE INTRODUCED HERE

CHANGES PROPOSED IN GOLF

FASHIONABLE DOGS

H. L. Collins. Percy Donner. James C. Chaplin. Walter Lyon. E. M. Byers. James R. Phillips. D. C. Byers. F. M. Lowry.

Fast Riders of Harkaway Hunt, Always Well Up With Hounds in Live Fox and Drag Hunts of Club at McDonald, and Prospective Polo Players if Sport Is Introduced Here.

MAY PLAY POLO IN PITTSBURGH

Members of the Harkaway Hunt Are Considering Taking Up the Sport.

MANY FAST RIDERS HERE

The introduction of polo in Pittsburgh is again being discussed and from present indications it looks as if an attempt will be made to inaugurate the sport during the coming season. The sport if launched will be connected with the Harkaway Hunt, which has its stables and kennels at McDonald, Pa. F. M. Lowry, master of fox hounds, when seen in connection with the story, said that a field could easily be laid out at McDonald and that he thought the members of the Harkaway Hunt would find the sport a splendid diversion on days when there was no meet. The project which seemed to find most favor, however, is to have the polo field on the infield of the Brunots Island race track. It is rather early in the season to put the attempt in practical operation, but if the sentiment becomes strong enough later, so that something tangible develops, an application will probably be made to the Matinee club for accommodations at the track.

This would be an ideal place for the undertaking. With fast launches between the city and the island it would be but a few minutes to the track. The main difficulty in attempting anything like polo here has been, and is, that there is no leisure class and the pursuit of the sport takes considerable time. Brunots Island can be reached much quicker than such places as Meadow Brook or Cedar Hurst, around New York, where the sport has thrived for years. At the island there is ample stabling space and the care of the ponies would be a very simple matter.

Sewickley a Favored Spot.

Another ideal spot at which to lay out a polo field, which has been considered, is near Sewickley. Around the Allegheny Country club there is no available plot and it would be necessary to look elsewhere than on Sewickley Heights. Some of those interested believe that suitable grounds can be found about Sewickley. In view of what could be attempted in connection with polo and hunting it would seem that Brunots Island was the most suitable place suggested. Hunt clubs in the east have formed a circuit for holding hack and hunter racing events, which have proven of much interest and have been a tremendous go with the hunt set.

Among the Pittsburghers who are likely to take an interest in the sport are: Dallas C. Byers, E. M. Byers, Percy Donner, B. S. Horne, E. J. House, Walter Lyon, James C. Chaplin, George M. Laughlin, Jr., William Frew, A. K. Oliver, G. S. Oliver, J. McK. Speer, William Thaw, Charles E. Speer, Jr., and J. R. Philips. W. C. Carnegie and Louis H. Stoddard are frequent visitors who would take a lively interest in the sport.

The game of polo originated in India and was introduced in England in 1871 and in the United States in 1880. The Hurlingham club is the principal club in England and makes the rules for the game. The field upon which the game is played is 300 yards long by 200 yards wide. The goals at either end are 22 feet apart. The polo ponies must not be more than 14 hands. The game is played by four men on a side.

Interesting Games Promised.

Since the Hurlingham club has practically accepted the challenge of the American Polo association for a series of matches to be played in the United States during the coming summer there has been considerable speculation on this side of the water as to the possible make-up of the team that will represent the states in the international match proposed. The consensus of opinion is that Lawrence Waterbury, J. M. Waterbury, Jr., Foxhall Keene and A. L. Agassiz are the four best players in America. Lawrence Waterbury, Keene, Agassiz and John E. Cowdin represented America in the international match played in England several years ago, in which the Yankees only captured one out of the three matches played. On all sides it is contended that an English invasion will boom the game over here. The revised list of handicaps alloted to the players of the many clubs throughout the United States were issued last week and are as follows:

Name and Club.	Handicap.
Lawrence Waterbury, Westchester	9
Foxhall P. Keene, Meadow Brook	9
A. L. Agassiz, Myopia	9
J. M. Waterbury, Jr., Westchester	8
J. E. Cowdin, Rockaway	8
H. P. Whitney, Meadow Brook	8
T. Hitchcock, Jr., Meadow Brook	7
George W. Kendrick, IIIa, Bryn Mawr	6
C. Randolph Snowden, Bryn Mawr	6
Charles Wheeler, Bryn Mawr	6
Edward M. Weld, Dedham	6
R. G. Shaw, II., Myopia	6
M. G. Rosengarten, Jr., Bryn Mawr	6
P. E. Strawbridge, Bryn Mawr	5
Eliot Clark, Dedham	5
Allan Forbes, Dedham	5
W. H. Goodwin, Dedham	5
Kingdon Gould, Lakewood	5
Benjamin Nicoll, Lakewood	5
A. S. Alexander, Meadow Brook	5
O. W. Bird, Meadow Brook	5
R. E. F. Flinsch, Meadow Brook	5
W. Rutherford, Meadow Brook	5
R. L. Stevens, Meadow Brook	5
Devereux Milburn, Myopia	5
R. La Montagne, Jr., Rockaway	5
S. C. Davis, St. Louis	5
G. H. Walker, St. Louis	5

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PITTSBURGH MAY HAVE AUTO SHOW

Duquesne Garden and the Middle of April Being Considered.

AUTO TOPICS OF THE WEEK

February 4-11
Chicago
Automobile Show

Aside from the Ormond-Daytona auto races the topic of the week among local motorists is the prospect of having an automobile show in Pittsburgh this spring. The place selected is Duquesne garden, and the time talked of is the middle of April. Ice sports will occupy the garden until the last day of March, and a week or so will be necessary to replace the flooring and generally prepare the place for the autos to make their bid for popularity.

Duquesne garden undoubtedly is the best place that could be selected and could be dressed very prettily for the occasion. The streets about the garden are suited for demonstration purposes, which is quite a feature of such shows. The project has met with instant favor among those who would be naturally interested in such an event and it only remains for some individual or organization to take command of the enterprise.

During the week George E. Turner, who so successfully managed the auto race meet at Brunots Island last fall, wrote to W. C. Temple, president of the Automobile club of Pittsburgh, to ascertain what action the club would take in the matter, but Mr. Temple was so busy with official duties as referee of the Ormond-Daytona race meet that his reply is not yet forthcoming. As he will be in Florida until May, it will remove the possibility of the proposed show being given under the auspices of the Automobile club.

Dealers to Finance the Show.

Conferences were held during the week between A. S. McSwiggan, manager of Duquesne garden, and local automobile dealers, with a view of launching the show project under their co-operation. There are five dealers at least in Pittsburgh who could well afford to finance the enterprise. They represent many makes of machines which, with the accessory exhibits, would fill the garden with interesting things connected with the automobile. It is more than possible that before the present week closes an automobile show for Pittsburgh will be well under way.

The presence of Peter Hermes in select council last week prevented the passage of an auto ordinance which had already passed common council. It was introduced in the latter body by Dr. J. O. Bookstoce December 7. The proposed ordinance placed a vehicle license fee on autos of $6 for machines carrying two persons and one of $10 for those carrying more than two. It regulated the speed of autos to six miles an hour in the downtown sections of the city, and eight miles elsewhere and made other provisions similar to the state law. The ordinance sought to effect a revenue for the city treasury, which now goes to the county.

The state law governing automobiles was passed April 23, 1903. It provides for the registration of machines in the prothonotary's office for which a fee of $2 is imposed. A license fee of $3 is required to be paid to the county treasurer in the absence of a municipal ordinance to the same effect. It would seem that two license fees could not be exacted. The state law fixes the legal speed at eight miles in cities and boroughs and a mile in three minutes outside.

Drastic measures are being proposed in New Jersey against fast motoring. A bill introduced in that state's legislature last week provides that licenses shall only be issued to machines with a speed limit of 20 miles an hour or less, and all others be barred from the highways of the commonwealth. There is a general sentiment against so drastic a measure.

The Ormond-Daytona race meet concluded last Wednesday. It attracted wide attention. The resignation of President Whipple of the American Automobile association, was a sensation. His resignation was followed by that of W. C. Temple, chairman of its race board. Although the latter could have any place in the association, he chose to go into retirement with President Whipple. It is thought that Judge Hotchkiss of Buffalo, will succeed President Whipple, and William Wallace, Mr. Temple.

The Florida meet was notable in that world's records were sent flying, for nothing like the speed shown by the automobiles has ever before been seen in the world. Some of the new records and what made them are as follows:

One mile—Thirty-two and four-fifth seconds, by H. L. Bowden, in a 120-horse power Mercedes.

Ten miles—Six minutes and 15 seconds, by A. C. MacDonald, in a 90-horse power Napier.

Twenty miles—Fifteen minutes and 23 seconds, by Mr. MacDonald.

Fifty miles—Thirty-eight minutes and 58 seconds, by H. W. Fletcher, in an 80-horse power De Dietrich.

One hundred miles—One hour 18 minutes and 24 seconds, by H. W. Fletcher, in O. F. The 80-horse power De Dietrich. This was the race for the Vanderbilt International trophy.

Mr. Flinn Lost to Thomas.

G. H. Flinn of Pittsburgh, competed for the W. Gould Brokaw cup in his 60-horse power Mercedes, but lost to Thomas. Edward M. Steck, president of the East Coast Automobile club, under whose auspices the meet was held, awarded the prizes. Mr. Steck is a Pittsburgher. The effort of the newly organized Ormond Racing association to get the meet for next year came to nothing, as Mr. Steck's organization was again given the meet to be held any time between January 25 and March 1. In the meantime a $200,000 hotel will be built at Daytona through the co-operation of the Florida East Coast Automobile association.

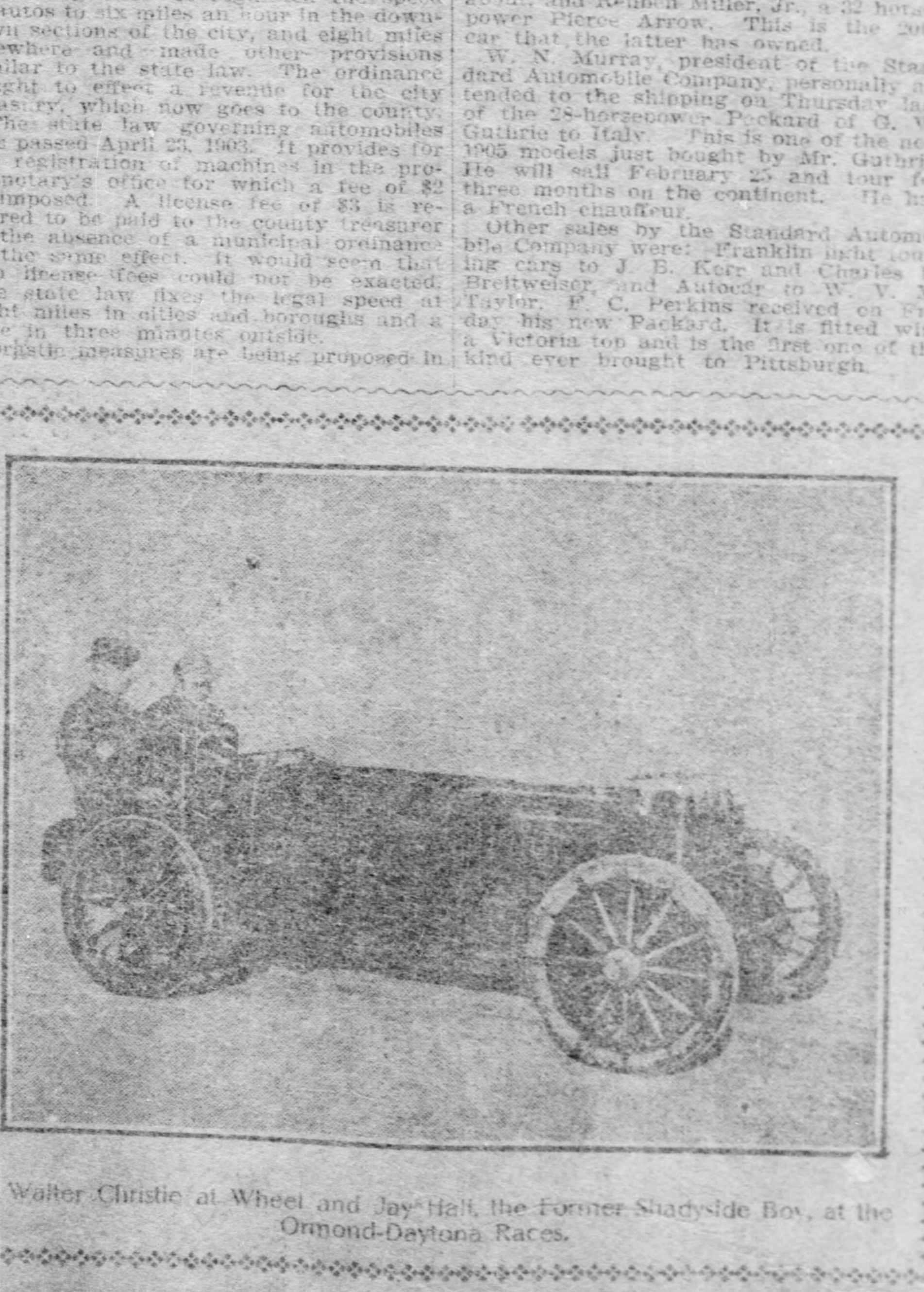
Another automobile company dealer is ready to begin business in Pittsburgh—the Liberty Automobile Company. Its place of business will be located early in the week. Those directly interested in the new concern are Dr. T. S. Gamble and W. G. Hasley. They will handle the Acme car, made in Reading. There are five types of cars which run from the one-cylinder of eight horse-power to the four-cylinder touring car of 32 horse-power. The prices range from $800 to $2,750.

One of the most important announcements of the week in an automobile way was the purchase of the Calvary church property, Penn avenue and Station street, by William J. LaFountain, of the Atlas Automobile Company for $85,000. It will be used as a garage by the company, which will conduct an automobile livery beginning tomorrow, but will not remove to the newly-acquired property until April 1. The company besides deals in second-hand automobiles and last week report the sales of: W. L. Elkins, Winton and Autocar; David Kirk's electric cabriolet. G. H. Singer's Pan-American, W. E. Prindle's Autocar, E. M. Byer's Packard and a similar car of Douglas Stewart.

George A. Banker, formerly of Philadelphia, will be located at the Pittsburgh office of Banker Brothers, who report the following sales: W. W. Darley, 32 horse-power Pierce Arrow; H. C. Eberts, 24 horse-power Peerless touring car; A. E. Murphy, Waverly electric runabout, and Reuben Miller, Jr., a 32 horse-power Pierce Arrow. This is the 20th car that the latter has owned.

W. N. Murray, president of the Standard Automobile Company, personally attended to the shipping on Thursday last of the 28-horsepower Packard of G. W. Guthrie to Italy. This is one of the new 1905 models just bought by Mr. Guthrie. He will sail February 25 and tour for three months on the continent. He has a French chauffeur.

Other sales by the Standard Automobile Company were: Franklin light touring cars to J. B. Kerr and Charles E. Breitweiser, and Autocar to W. V. M. Taylor. F. C. Perkins received on Friday his new Packard. It is fitted with a Victoria top and is the first one of the kind ever brought to Pittsburgh.



Walter Christie at Wheel and Jay Hall, the Former Shadyside Boy, at the Ormond-Daytona Races.

THE NASSAU METHOD MAY BE ADOPTED

Western Pennsylvania Golf Association to Be Asked to Change System of Scoring.

TWO OFFICERS TO RESIGN

At the annual meeting, later in the spring, of the Western Pennsylvania Golf association, the subject of scoring in the team match championship series is likely to be considered. W. H. Duff II., chairman of the Greens committee, Edgewood Golf club, is a warm advocate of the Nassau method, and he will urge the adoption of this system by the association.

In the series for the team championship in the association heretofore six players have met on each side at 18 holes of match play, and the aggregate of the holes up has been decisive in determining the victors of the match played. By the Nassau method the individual player who leads at the turn is only credited with a score of one, the winner of the second half with one and the winner of the individual match with one. The maximum score of an individual player by this system of scoring can only be three.

The effect of adopting the Nassau method is to bring the combined playing strength of the opposing teams in competition. By the present method the score of a particularly strong player may offset the general excellence of the whole opposing team. As an example, five players of one team may have come in, each player being one up, when the last pair of the other team comes in who so far outclasses his opponent that he has him six down. The result is that the one strong individual player wins against a superior team in combined playing strength.

Some important changes will be effected at the next meeting of the association. Other teams that have not heretofore figured in team competitions, if the Nassau system of scoring be adopted, may enter teams in the championship series. A new secretary and treasurer will be elected to take the places of Edwin Z. Smith and William N. Kerr respectively. These officers have served the association long and well, and now feel some one else should be willing to take up the duties which they intend to lay down.

Engagement of professionals for the coming season is now receiving the attention of the various golf clubs in this vicinity. There will be a number of changes. Jack Dingwall, "pro" at the Allegheny Country club, is in England and is not coming back to the club. As yet no one has been engaged to take his place. Many speculations are indulged in as to who the Oakmont Country club will engage. Several names have been guessed at, but as yet no selection has been made. It is safe to say, however, that he will be one of the first in the country. Henry Waters of the Edgewood Golf club, goes to the Columbia Golf club, Washington, D. C. His place will be taken by A. Fovargue, at present at the Country club, Thomasville, Ga.

"Willie" Anderson, three times the open golf champion, last week lowered the record of 65 of the Miami, Fla., course to 62.

W. H. Duff II.
Chairman Green Committee, Edgewood Golf Club.

The previous record was made by W. J. Travis two years ago. This indicates that Anderson is going some, and his practice on the winter resort links might also go toward confirming the report that he is to try this year for the British open championship.

The Women's Metropolitan Golf association held its annual meeting last week at the home of Mrs. Charles Tiffany. The officers elected for the ensuing year were: President, Mrs. E. F. Sanford; vice president, Miss Cornelia Willis; secretary, Mrs. Charles Tiffany; treasurer, Miss Georgeanna Bishop, and fifth member of the executive committee, Mrs. M. D. Patterson, of the Englewood Golf club. No decision was reached regarding the continuance of the two division team series this season.

Golf at winter resort and on foreign links now only is active. The foreign links are located as follows:

Austria—Vienna, Vienna Golf club, 9 holes.

Belgium—Antwerp Golf club, 18 holes; Ardennes Golf club, 9 holes; Ostend Golf club, 18 holes.

France—Aix-les-Bains Golf club, 9 holes; Arcachon Golf club, 9 holes; Argeles and Vazarnie Golf club, two 9-hole courses; Biarritz Golf club, 18 holes; Bordeaux, Golf Bordelais, 9 holes; Cannes, Cannes Golf club, Napoule, 18 holes; Deauville Golf club, 18 holes; Dieppe Golf club, 9 holes; Dinard Golf club, St. Bryac, 9 holes; Hyeres Golf club, 18 holes; Le Touquet, 18 holes; Nice Golf club, Cagne Alpes Maritimes, 18 holes; Paris, Societe des Sport de Compiegne, Compiegne, 18 holes; Paris, Societe de Golf de Paris, Versailles, 18 holes; Pau Golf club, Plaine de Billere, 18 holes; [illegible] Sta. Marguerita Golf club; St. Jean de Luz Golf club, 9 holes; St. Malo, Parame Golf club, La Guimorais, 18 holes; St. Raphael, Valescure, Valescure Golf club, 9 holes.

Germany—Baden-Baden Golf club, 9 holes; Berlin Golf club, 9 holes; Hamburg Golf club, 18 holes.

Holland—Rosendael Golf club, near Arnheim, 9 holes; Doorn Golf club, Zeist; The Hague, Clingendael, 9 holes; Hilversum, Hilversum Golf club, 9 holes.

Italy—Florence Golf club, 9 holes; Rome Golf club, 9 holes; Varese Golf club, 9 holes; San Remo, Arma di Taggia, 9 holes.

Malta—Valetta, Malta Golf club, 9 holes.

Russia—St. Petersburg, Moscow Golf club, 9 holes.

Switzerland—Geneva Golf club, 9 holes; Lucerne Golf club, 9 holes; Maloja Golf club, 9 holes; Montreux Golf club, Aigle, 9 holes; St. Moritz, Dorf links (close to Hotel Kulm), 9 holes; Samaden links, 18 holes; Thun Golf club, Place d'Armes, 9 holes.

The Pau links, which are used only in winter, are regarded by golfers as the continental St. Andrews. The club was organized in 1856, and there are only three older clubs outside of Scotland. The greens are large and true, and the brassey is almost always to be used at the second shot. The total length of the links is [illegible] yards, and next winter it will be lengthened about [illegible].

H. W. Haworth, J. H. Porter and C. L. Shannon, of the Edgeworth club, leave tonight for Florida. They are all golf enthusiasts and will have a try on southern links.

INDOOR TROTTING AND PACING EVENTS PLANNED

What is said to the first indoor trotting meeting ever regularly conducted under the rules of the National Trotting association will be held in connection with the second annual horse fair at Madison Square garden beginning April 24. Purses aggregating $4,000 have been opened for 19 trotting and pacing events. The classes and purses follow:

TROTTING.

Free-for-all class; mile heats; purse, $300.
Free-for-all class; purse, $200.
2:12 class; purse $200.
2:16 class; purse $200.
2:19 class; purse $200.
2:24 class; purse $200.
2:30 class; purse $200.

Consolation class, open to all non-winners in the foregoing classes; post entries; cup $200.

Championship class, open to all winners in the foregoing classes; post entries, free; mile heats; cup $300.

2:15 class, amateurs to ride; cup $200.

Special to the horse beating the best time ever made in Madison Square garden (2:36¾); cup $200.

PACING.

Free-for-all class; mile heats; purse $300.
Free-for-all class; purse, $200.
2:10 class; purse $200.
2:15 class; purse $200.
2:20 class; purse $200.
2:25 class; purse $200.

Consolation class, open to all non-winners in the foregoing classes; post entries; cup $200.

Championship class, open to all winners in the foregoing classes; post entries, free; mile heats; cup $200.

RACING BY MOTOR BOATS BECOMING MORE POPULAR

The motor boat, The Challenger, which made 27¼ miles an hour last week on Lake Worth, Florida, is the same boat that unsuccessfully raced last year for the British International cup, formerly known as the Harmsworth cup. It was won by France from the British on that occasion. An American boat to be built by William Wallace of Boston, will try to capture it this year. This will be quite a year for motor boats. The Knickerbocker Yacht club has planned a long distance motorboat race from New York to Marblehead, Mass., to start on July 22.

Local Horse Market.

The Asher Horse & Mule Company report increasing volume in sales and higher prices. Their auction sales amount to over 1,000 head of horses and mules during January. They have been retailing some specially bought fine Ohio draught horses at $300 to $600 per pair, and $200 to $275 for single horses. Ed Specht of New Philadelphia, O., is to offer at this company's stables after February 8 a carload of specially selected Ohio draught horses.

MANY GIVE UP TROTTERS FOR THE THOROUGHBREDS

The forsaking by E. E. Smathers, the former Pittsburgher, of the sulky for the runners, recalls to mind the trend in this direction, as there are a number of similar examples. It is difficult to think of George Spear, Smathers' trainer, and who will train for him this season, giving up the light harness game. Others taking the same step are: John E. Madden, W. N. Snyder, Enoch Wishard, Johnny Campbell, Crit Dana, Frank Van Ness, Doc Street, Matt Allen, John E. Turner, Bob Stuart, W. H. McCarthy and J. C. Simpson. They were all identified with the trotters and pacers at one time or another before permanently taking up with the runners.

THE ASHER
HORSE AND MULE CO.
(Successors to A. Asher, Prop. Pittsburgh Horse and Mule Exchange.)
HORSES & MULES
PUBLIC AUCTION SALES OF ALL CLASSES OF HORSES EVERY TUESDAY—HORSES AND MULES AT PRIVATE SALE ALL THE TIME.
600 head of all classes of horses will be sold at our next auction, Tuesday, February 7, 1905, commencing at 10:30 a. m., including consignments by Messrs. McClanahan & Williamson of St. Clairsville, O.; Mr. Lafe Bewley of Belmont county, O., and Mr. Louis Sax of West Virginia.
We invite particular attention to a consignment by Mr. Ed. Specht, due to arrive here February 8, of specially selected light and heavy draught horses from the vicinity of New Philadelphia, O., just from work and for sale privately.
Come and see them.

We have Automobiles, 1905 models, for $500, $900, $1,300, $1,500, $1,750, $2,500, $2,800, $3,500 $5,000, $7,500 and $8,000. Are sole agents for
White, Columbia, Stevens-Duryea, Pope-Hartford, Pope-Tribune, Locomobile.
These cars are recognized by experts to be the best and most reliable, combining speed and strength with durability and style.
WE HANDLE ONLY THE BEST.
The demand all over the country this season for the machines carried by us is enormous and orders must be placed early in order to insure prompt delivery. For that reason we make the following offer:
If you place your order for a 1905 car now we will keep it free of charge until April 1st, and if you have an old machine we will keep it on sale in our garage, free storage, until April 1st, and will endeavor to sell it for you at the best price obtainable, charging only a nominal commission for this. All our old machines have been sold.
This offer is limited, for even though we have the largest garage in the city, we expect it to be overstocked.
Come and see our machines.
KEYSTONE
AUTOMOBILE COMPANY
5905-5915 Center Avenue, Pittsburgh.
Telephone 1664 Highland.

Liberty Automobile Company
DR. T. S. GAMBLE W. G. HASLEY
Will open in the East End with a full line of Acme Cars.
PRICE.
Type 8. 4 Cyl. Touring Car, 32 H. P. (Four speeds forward and one reverse; interlocking transmission) $2,750
Type 6. 2 Cyl. Light Touring Car, 16 H. P. 1,620
Type 10. 2 Cyl. Runabout, 16 H. P. 1,000
Type 9. 1 Cyl. Runabout, 8 H. P. 800
Type 6a. 2 Cyl. Opera Bus, 16 H. P. 2,000
For Demonstrations Phone DR. GAMBLE, Bell 1982 L. Highland.

We are pleased to announce to the public that for the seasons of 1905 we will represent in Pennsylvania the following motor car companies:
Pope Motor Car Co.
Packard Motor Car Co.
H. H. Franklin Mfg. Co.
Olds-Mobile Company
Pope Waverly Electric Co.
We respectfully invite your correspondence.
STANDARD AUTOMOBILE CO. of Pittsburgh
5917-19-21 and 23 BAUM STREET.

Louis Schulenberg
Henry Street
Sales and Livery Stables
Just bought in New York, dozen broughams, carriages and victorias for hire by day, week or year. They are turned out as perfectly equipped as from any private stable.
In view of coming Pittsburgh horse shows, have scoured the country for show horses and have located some choice ones for sale.

BIG PRIZE LIST OF KENNEL SHOW

Premiums Offered Make Pittsburgh Event Second Only to the New York Exhibition.

LADIES WILL SHOW BRACE

The premium list of the Duquesne Kennel club, which will hold its bench show at Old City hall March 8 to 11, was completed yesterday and is now in the mails. The premiums have been still further increased this year and many unique features added and today is the largest of any kennel club in the United States outside of New York. There are 286 classes this year against 183 last year, an increase of 103 classes.

The managers of the club have been overwhelmed with offers of special prizes and there is not a kennel association in the country which has not presented plate and medals. Local donors of cups far exceed in number that of any previous year.

Cash prizes this year are $10 first; $5 second and $3 third. This year in order to create greater interest a number of classes in the nature of sweepstakes in which all the entry money is returned to the exhibitors in the proportion of 50 per cent to the first; 30 per cent to the second and 20 per cent to the third, has been introduced.

Another feature is the introduction of seven variety classes for the first time in Pittsburgh. In one class nothing but champion dogs are eligible. This should bring many of the champion dogs to Pittsburgh. Another of these classes is a brace of two dogs open to all breeds. Another class is for four dogs, and still another is open to all breeds that have been bred by the exhibitor.

Cash prizes are offered to the following breeds: Cocker spaniels, collies (smooth and rough), old English sheep dogs (bob tails), poodles (other than toy), toy poodles, Dalmatians, chow chows, bulldogs, bull terriers, French bulldogs, Airedale terriers, St. Bernards, Great Danes (Deutsche doggen), Russian wolf hounds (Borzois), greyhounds, foxhounds, pointers, English setters, Irish setters, Gordon setters, Chesapeake Bay dogs, Clumber and field spaniels, black and tan terriers (excepting toys), toy black and tan terriers, whippets, skye, Bedlington and Dandie Dinmont terriers, Yorkshire terriers, basset hounds, pugs, Pomeranians, Japanese spaniels, English toy spaniels (black and tan), English toy spaniels (tri-colored), English toy spaniels (orange and black), English toy spaniels (red), Italian greyhounds, Boston terriers, beagles, dachshunde, fox terriers (smooth), fox terriers (wire-haired), Irish terriers, Scottish terriers, Welsh terriers and miscellaneous classes for which no regular class has been provided.

The formidable list of plate and medals offered by specialty clubs is as follows:

Duquesne Kennel club offers trophy, value $25, for best dog in show. To be won outright. Open to all.

Duquesne Kennel club offers similar prize for best brace of sporting dogs, one breed, entered and owned by one exhibitor. To be won outright, and open to all.

Duquesne Kennel club offers similar prize for best brace of non-sporting dogs, one breed, entered and owned by exhibitor. To be won outright and open to all.

Duquesne Kennel club offers similar prize for best brace of one breed, entered and shown in ring by a lady exhibitor. To be won outright, and open to all.

J. G. Bennett & Company offer a ladies' umbrella, value $15, for the best toy dog either sex, exhibited by a lady resident of the state of Pennsylvania west of Altoona.

Sportsmen's Supply Company offer a trophy, value $50, for the best dog in the sporting classes.

Frank P. Booth offers cup for best American-bred bulldog, either sex, under 12 months. Open to all.

Heeren Brothers & Company offer a cup, value $25, for the best Boston terrier dog or bitch, owned by a resident of Pennsylvania west of Altoona.

Waveland kennels offer the "Yankee Ben Silver Trophy" for the best beagle dog or bitch. Open to all.

Leetsdale kennels offer a cup for the best American-bred beagle, dog or bitch, owned by a resident of Pennsylvania, west of Altoona. Donor not competing.

Louis Walther offers a cup, to be known as "The Sir Waldorf Cup," for the best St. Bernard in the novice classes. Donor not competing.

The American Pomeranian club offers, open to members only, "The Newton Abbott Trophy," presented by E. M. Oldham; "The Shadyside Trophy," presented by F. S. Stedman; "The Ch. Nubian Rebel Trophy," presented by Mrs. F. Smyth and two club souvenirs.

J. C. Grogan offers silver cup, value $50, for the best dog, either sex, any breed, in the novice classes, owned and exhibited by a lady resident of Allegheny county.

Pennsylvania State Field Trial association offers silver cup, value $50, for the best kennel of setters and pointers, one breed.

Englewood Kennel club offers cup for best dog or bitch owned by member of the Duquesne Kennel club. Also a cup for the best dog or bitch owned by member of the Englewood club.

Ladies' Kennel Association of Massachusetts offers medals for sporting and non-sporting dogs and Pomeranians; cups for bloodhounds and black cocker spaniels; through club Mrs. E. W. Clark offers trophy for best maltese terrier; Mrs. Frank L. Weston, the "Silverlea Red Cocker trophy;" the Gilbert M. King trophy for lightweight French bulldog; M. L. Harris trophy for lightweight Boston terrier. Open to members of the L. K. A. of M.

Ladies' Kennel Association of America offers "Warren Challenge Cup" for best novice smooth coated fox terrier; the "Pallachucola Challenge Cup" for best setter; the "Hastings Challenge Cup" for best sporting brood bitch.

St. Bernard Club of America offers medals.

The Great Dane Club of America offers medals.

The Russian Wolfhound Club of America offers medals.

The Monongahela Field Trial club offers cash prizes.

The Pointer Club of America offers medals.

The American Spaniel club offers field spaniel, parti-color cocker, solid color other than black, and the S. H. Brown trophy.

The Spaniel Breeders' society offers, open to its members only, "Third Annual Challenge Trophy" and the "Third Annual Cocker Trophy."

The Collie Club of America offers, open to members only, "VanSchaick Cup," valued at $300, medals and the Brandane cup.

The Dalmatian Club of America offers three plate prizes and the Wissahicken Kennel club offers a cup for same breed.

The Bulldog Club of America offers medals.

The Airedale Terrier Club of America offers cash prize and the Wissahickon Kennel club a cup for same breed.

The Boston Terrier club offers four medals, Myron W. Robinson and Rob Roy Kennels offer cups for this breed.

The American Dachshunde club offers medals.

The American Fox Terrier club offers three cups.

The Irish Terrier Club of America offers eight cash or plate prizes.

The Scottish Terrier Club of America offers three medals. The Welsh Terrier Club of America offers cup and Myron W. Robinson also offers cup for this breed.

Japanese Spaniel Club of America offers breeders' trophy and two medals.

The Toy Spaniel Club of America offers to members only the "Yeddo Challenge Cup," presented by Miss Mary Henderson and the "Fugi-Yama Challenge Cup," the gift of Mrs. Melville Delancey Landon.

The Toy Spaniel Club of America in the English top spaniel classes, offers, open to members only, the "Champion Darnell Kitty Challenge Cup," presented by the Nellcote Kennels; the "Rosemary Challenge Cup," presented by Miss H. G. Parlett, besides a number of other medals and prizes.

The special list will be materially added to before the show and the additional prizes will be announced later.

Florida Tour February 7th via Baltimore & Ohio Railroad.

$53.00 round trip, covering all expenses per itinerary, which may be secured from ticket agents.

FLYERS BOUGHT FOR PITTSBURGH

Picked Up at Madison Square Garden Sale and Will Be Racing Factors.

RACE MEET ASKED FOR JULY

Pittsburgh has profited by the dispersal sale of C. J. Hamlin's Village Farm in New York last week, as some of the good ones have come here. They were shipped on Friday and their arrival will bring out the local horsemen for an inspection of the additions to the noted performers already owned here.

The purchases by David Shaw were notable. In The Beau Ideal (2:15¼), for which he paid $6,000, he has a young horse which has already made for himself a high place. He is a very handsome chestnut by Dare Devil (2:09)-Nettie King (2:20¼). He is a show horse in appearance, his show ring career beginning when was a weanling, when, with his dam, which was also the dam of The Abbot (2:03¾), he won the first prize at the National horse show. Since then he has been shown all over the country. In 1904 in New York he swept everything before him. His colt, Prince Ideal (trial 2:15½), won the 3-year-old stallion class and was placed second to his sire in the championship class. His other colt, Prince Favorite, was placed second to Prince Ideal in the class for 3-year-olds. The latter was sold at Madison Square garden last week at auction for $10,000.

Great Horse in His Class.

The Beau Ideal should be one of the greatest horses in his class this year. Last year he went a mile at Syracuse in 2:11. Mr. Shaw also bought two of his colts, Judge Ideal and Paying Chimes, the latter a weanling.

Manager Dave G. McDonald of the Matinee club spent the week at Madison Square garden and was a bidder on almost any horse which looked like a good purchase for members of the club. In Joe N. (2:17¾), he secured a show horse which is considered one of the handsomest, fastest and best going horses yet shipped to Pittsburgh. Fred Gerkin said he was one of the best mannered fast horses he has ever seen. He is a blue ribbon winner, has never made a break in a race, unbeaten on the Speedway and has gone the Empire City track close to 2:10. He hauled two men in a buggy a quarter in :31¼. He ought to be a factor in the 2:18 class.

Joseph A. Glesenkamp secured a high-class trotter in Evelyn Byrd (2:15¼), with a trial of 2:10¼. She has been a consistent performer on the half-mile tracks for several years. She is always on the trot and will attract attention in any company. She is expected to go to a wagon over the Brunots island track around 2:10. She is 8 years old.

Two Good Purchases.

Manager McDonald also bought Aylwin, race record 2:18¼, matinee record 2:16¼, a handsome brown gelding and good prospect, and the seal brown stallion Sable Hunter (2:29¼), one of the handsomest horses in the sale.

Other purchases at the sale were: Conductor Corbitt and Jayson, by F. G. Wood; Billy (2:15¾), by Walter Boyd; The Niece and Fanfare (2:17¼), by H. S. Higgins; Sheen S., by George Cloud, Charleston, W. Va.; Royal Bells, by George S. Couch, Charlottsville, W. Va.; Dan M. (2:09¼), by E. Clark, Wellsburg, W. Va.; King Mason and Queen Mason, by John J. Koebert, Waynesburg; Netina (2:19¼), by E. Cook, Clarksburg, W. Va., and Minibus, by H. S. Cochrane, Dawson.

George F. Fisher, secretary of the Matinee club, will go tonight to Jamestown, N. Y., to attend tomorrow the meeting of the officials of the Lake Erie racing circuit. He will ask for dates for July. The Matinee club will have a special matinee July 4, and the intercity meet will probably come September 6 and 7. The Cleveland intercity meet has been put forward this year and will probably come the week of August 21.

Secretary Fisher has presented three cups to the Matinee club. They have been awarded as follows:

To W. V. Callery, won by Colonel Wilkes, for the greatest percentage of trotting races won, having nine races out of 12 starts to his credit.

To J. A. Glesenkamp, won by Alta W. for the greatest percentage of winnings in the pacing events, being first six times out of eight starts.

To R. H. Boggs, won by Miss Wilkes for the greatest number of starts, having been sent to the post 17 times during the matinee season.

Already owners of private stables are scouring the country for show horses. It is said that W. P. Snyder has a representative in Canada and H. R. Rea has one in Connecticut. Louis Schulenberg has picked up a number of good ones, which will no doubt be snapped up by prospective exhibitors. Good things are scarce and prices are no deterrent.

THE THREE RIVERS

At 9 o'clock last night the marks on the gauge at the Davis Island dam showed a stage of 3.6 feet and the river was stationary.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

CINCINNATI, Feb. 4.—At 6 p. m. today the Ohio river at Cincinnati was 10.4 feet and rising. The rise in the river is due to the false water caused by the gorges in the river at points below. Clear, sunshine, and cold.

OIL CITY—River 1 foot 6 inches and falling. Cloudy and cold.

GREENSBORO—River 6 feet 5 inches and falling. Fair and cold.

STEUBENVILLE—River 4 feet 7 inches and rising. Clear and cold. Rise is due to water backing up from a gorge added to what is coming down.

WHEELING—River 6 feet 6 inches and stationary, 3 feet backwater. Clear and cold.

LOUISVILLE—River stationary; in canal, 4.2 feet; on falls, 2 feet; below locks, 7.5 feet. Clear and cold.

GALLIPOLIS—River frozen here. Clear and cold.

PARKERSBURG—River 5.7 feet and falling. River frozen. Clear and slightly milder.

RIVERS ARE FROZEN SOLIDLY.

Ice Extends from Headwaters to Cairo and Is Very Heavy.

Not for many years have the rivers been any more solidly frozen than they are at present. From the headwaters to the mouth of the Ohio, at Cairo, with the exception of a couple of miles in the Pittsburgh harbor, and at points here and there along the streams where boats have kept the river open, the rivers are ice-locked. When the breakup comes rivermen look for trouble a-plenty.

The W. W. O'Neil is lying at West Franklin, Ind., about 25 miles below Evansville. A tug is kept busy all the time breaking the ice about her and her tow, so she will be able to take care of herself when the rise comes.

The Ranger, from this city, is in ice harbor in the Green river.

Many boats on the lower river are changing their character in the books of the custom house and marine officials, from passenger to towboats. The change saves them from the new rules governing passenger boats and excuses them from carrying a lot of lifeboats, supernumerary employes, etc.

Pittsburg Harbor No. 25, American Association of Masters and Pilots, at a meeting held yesterday decided to send a petition to Congressmen Dalzell, Shiras, Acheson, Porter and Brown, requesting them to oppose the enactment of house bill No. 7208, better known as the "Littlefield bill," which proposes to allow all foreign pilots to bring their ships into American ports from the high seas without the assistance of a "bar pilot." Capt. A. R. Mackey, secretary of Harbor No. 25, who was a delegate to the Grand Harbor held at Washington, read his report, which was of much interest.

SOUTHERN SOCIETY CHOOSES OFFICERS

Dr. W. J. Holland was elected president of the Southern Society of Pittsburgh, at its annual meeting held last evening at its rooms in the Frick building. The other officers chosen follow: First vice president, H. J. Ford; second vice president, R. F. Wendel; secretary, J. W. Lee; treasurer, Stuart B. Marshall; trustees, George P. Maury (chairman), W. A. Moore, Samuel J. Graham, Frank White, R. E. Withers, Jr., and Charles Phillips Hill.

Johnson Made Good His Words.

Frank Johnson was arrested last night in Market street, McKeesport, after trying to "clean out" a barroom, the barkeeper and customers fleeing to the street. Johnson announced that he was a "bad coon" and could lick his weight in wild cats. A revolver and a bowie knife were found on him.

West Virginia University Glee and Mandolin Clubs

The clubs leave Tuesday on a tour of West Virginia. The itinerary includes the following places: Grafton, February 7; Elkins, February 8; Lewisburg, February 9; Hinton, February 10; Montgomery, February 11; Charleston, February 13; Huntington, February 14; Point Pleasant, February 15; Ravenswood, February 16; New Martinsville, February 17; Morgantown, March 3. The members of the clubs are: Miller, Watson, Carney, Arnold, Moser, Daugherty, Foulk, Kell, Mahone, Wetzel, Riley, Kirkpatrick, Woofter, Ellison (manager), Townshend, Haworth, Marcum, Spencer (director), Schmidt, Spragg, Ramage, Estel, Van Buskirk and Keeley.

SOCIETY WHIMS GOVERN DOGDOM

Terriers, Bulldogs, English Sheep Dogs, Airedales and Pomeranians Have Admirers.

SOME PITTSBURGH FANCIES

DUQUESNE KENNEL CLUB
SHOW,
MARCH 8 TO 11, 1905.

The caprice of fashion which becomes a decree shows itself in dogdom as well as elsewhere. In this country favor was perhaps first bestowed upon the fox terrier, and the result has been that, whether of the smooth or rough variety, sums like $2,500 have been paid for specimens capable of winning. An expert describes this breed in this way: "Has refined insolence, is light-hearted, fearless in inquisitiveness and has a sense of humor with genuine affection underlying all."

His chief admirers at the present day number August Belmont, George F. Gooderham of Toronto, C. K. Harley of San Francisco, J. H. Farwell of Orange, Tex.; G. M. Carnochan of Riverdale-on-the-Hudson and L. K. Knowles of Magnolia, Mass.

St. Bernards were then taken up, but in this case fashion was fickle, and the favor which came by leaps and bounds was waned and this unquestionably picturesque breed has been relegated to a very obscure place. This was brought about by the arsenic habit, which breeders on the other side created to keep coats glossy and appetites keen. So it happened after fortunes were poured into the English pocket, such as $5,000 by the late J. K. Emmet for the great Phillimmon, and the new owners, innocent of the tricks of the trade, saw their looked-for champions droop the St. Bernard soon passed out of favor.

The French cousin of the St. Bernard, the bulldog, has had a better fate, and in spite of the difficulties attending his puppy career, is still a reigning favorite. Richard Croker paid $4,000 for Rodney Stone and offered $5,000 for the great English champion, Pressgang. They are both dead now, but high prices still prevail. His admirers include Thomas W. Lawson, Joseph B. Vanderbilt, Dudley Winthrop, Miss May Bird, Tyler Morse, L. K. Knowles, Richard Harding Davis, C. K. Harley, Mrs. Frances Roche, C. K. G. Billings and Henry C. Bealleston.

No dog of recent date has come forward so rapidly and found as instant favor as the English sheep dog. Despised and half-fed 20 years ago, he has at last swept the list and is trusted and cherished as no other dog is. Howard Gould has a kennel headed by Robin Adair. Charles Frohman and C. B. Dillingham have imported the English champions, Bouncing Lass and Stylish Boy. Mrs. William C. Sustis has the English champion, Lady Stumpie, and C. K. Knowles has another British celebrity, champion Wilberforce.

Pomeranians, the bateared French bulldogs and the Airedale terrier have also made their advent into exclusive society. The Airedale has been taken up by Clement C. Newbold, Foxhall Keene, Matthew Morgan, Miss Catherine Cameron, J. H. Brookfield, Theodore Offerman and H. W. Gould. The French bulldog has found favor with Mrs. Eloise Kernochan, Foxhall Keene, Mrs. Frances Roche, Mrs. J. J. Vatable, Mrs. Oliver H. P. Belmont and Mrs. F. R. Hunt.

In Pittsburgh dogs of the fashionable breeds have many warm admirers. John Moorhead, Jr., has Scotch terriers and cocker spaniels; Miss Marion Chambers, Boston terriers and cocker spaniels; Mrs. Louis H. Stoddard, a very fine French bulldog; Mrs. J. Ramsey Speer, a Boston terrier; Mrs. F. C. Perkins, a Scotch terrier; Mrs. Douglass Stewart, a dachshund; Mrs. Murry A. Verner, a bull terrier; Miss Gladys Painter, a skye terrier; Miss Willa Forsythe, one of the best Japanese spaniels in the country; Miss Laughlin, an Irish terrier; B. S. Horne, fox terriers, and Mrs. Horne, Mrs. F. S. Stedman, Mrs. W. F. Render and Seavor S. Lesslie, pomeranians.

INAUGURAL EXERCISES TO BE VERY ELABORATE

Formal induction of Chancellor McCormick of Western University Now Being Arranged.

Handsome invitations from the board of trustees of the Western University of Pennsylvania for the inaugural exercises on February 22, when the Rev. Dr. Samuel Black McCormick will be formally installed as chancellor of the university, have been issued. The exercises will be held at the Carnegie Music hall, Pittsburgh, and will extend through both the forenoon and the afternoon.

The first part of the ceremony will be the inaugural exercises proper, which will open at 10 a. m. They will require about two hours for completion. At 12:30 p. m. a luncheon to invited guests (by card) will be served at the Hotel Schenley. At 3 p. m., there will be addresses by representatives of colleges and universities. At 5 p. m., a public reception will be held.

The public is invited to attend the exercises, both morning and afternoon.

The full arrangements as to the speakers have not yet been completed, but it is expected that the names of those who are to take part will be announced in a few days.

Boy Killed and Companions Hurt.

BATTLE CREEK, MICH., Feb. 4.—While a party of eight boys was coasting down Beach street hill here today their bobsled crashed into a rapidly moving Michigan Central train. George Lundy, aged 12, was instantly killed and Leo Sharkey, aged 10, had his left leg severed by the car wheels. One lad clutched the flag staff and clung to it was thrown on the pilot of the engine. He desperately until the train was stopped.

Additional Sporting.

VANDERBILT CUP WILL BE RACED FOR AGAI'

Formal application has been made to the board of supervisors of Nassau county, Long Island, to hold another race for the Vanderbilt cup this year. It is proposed to hold the next race over the same 32-mile triangle as last year. Owing to the killing of George Arent's chauffeur during the competition last fall and the recent death of Frank Croker members of the Automobile Club of America hesitate to discuss the prospect of another race this year. The farmers along the course profited in dollars so well last year that they desire to see the contest renewed.

Yachting Notes.

Sir Thomas Lipton is to try again for America's cup, and the cup match will probably be sailed in late April or May. He will have three boats, to be designed by Linton Hope, Alfred Myline and George Barnett, and take the best of the three. The measurements will be the same as before—half the water line length plus half the square foot of the sail area.

It is thought now that either the Columbia or Constitution will be entered in the ocean race for the Kaiser's cup.

Croker's Dogs Withdrawn.

Capt. Henry Wackerman, owner of the English bull terriers, Fire Chief, Richfield Girl, Annie Laurie, Nancy Hanks, Capt. Woodcote and Fire Bell, has cancelled their entries in the coming bench show of the Westminster Kennel club because of the death of Frank Croker. The dogs were formerly the property of Mr. Croker, who imported them from England. Fire Chief alone cost $3,000 in England.

Will Have Great Show Ring.

Reginald C. Vanderbilt has given a contract for the construction of the largest show ring on any private course in the country at his country place, Sandy Point, near Newport. The inclosure will be 170 feet long and 110 feet wide, with stalls in the center. It will be all covered over so that horses can be exercised on the track in any weather. He will make a big bid for the prizes in the coming horse shows.

Brushton Team Defeated.

ELIZABETH, PA., Feb. 4.—(Special.)—The Armory A. C. of Pittsburgh lost to the Smiths last night 32 to 9. Lineup:

Smiths—32.		Armory A. C.—9.
F. Hall	Forward	Moore
Jackson	Forward	Graham
Van Fosson	Center	Somerville
Howder	Guard	Collins
Stiddard, I. Hall	Guard	Saxman

Goals from field—Jackson 6, Hall 4, Van Fosson 4, Howder 2, Moore 3, Graham. Goal from foul—Somerville.

Rough Game; Ends in Tie.

The Sharpsburg Independents and McKees Rocks teams played one of the roughest and fastest games of the season at Sharpsburg town hall last night, the score ending in a tie, 11 to 11. Riddle, Fichter and Neff played a good game for Sharpsburg and Shannon and Burkhardt were the McKees Rocks stars. Goals from field—Neff, G. Fichter, J. Fichter 2, Shannon 4, Burkhardt. Goals from fouls—Riddle 3, Shannon. Referee—Criswell.

Princeton Denies Penn Game.

PRINCETON, N. J., Feb. 4.—(Special.)—Manager Warren C. Whitney of the 1905 football team denies the report that Princeton and Pennsylvania were to meet on the gridiron next fall and that the game would be played on Thanksgiving day. He said that there had been no thought of a game with Pennsylvania in arranging the schedule, and that there was absolutely no chance of a meeting.

Billings Gets Auto Stable.

The purchase by C. K. G. Billings, prominently identified with the light harness sport, of automobiles started the report that he was to forsake the horse altogether. The best information is that he only intends to replace his coach stable with a line of automobiles.

Presbyterians Beat Lutherans.

In a church league game at Sharpsburg last night the Presbyterians defeated the Lutherans 30 to 14. Munroe and Wishi excelled in goal throwing for the Presbyterians. Goals from field—Jones 2, Ross 2, Munro 5, Hartung 1, Wishl 5, Stilz 2, Miller 2, Brown 1. Goals from fouls—Miller 4. Referee—Short.

COLUMBIA SEVEN WINS FROM BROWN, 3 TO 2

NEW YORK, Feb. 4.—(Special.)—By a margin of only one goal the hockey team of Columbia university triumphed over the seven of Brown university in an intercollegiate championship match at the St. Nicholas tonight. The score was 3 goals to 2. The lineup:

Columbia—3.		Brown—2.
Ebling	G.	Cahill
Harrington	P.	Little
Callaghan	C. P.	Hunt
Bode	F.	Paine
Jackson	F.	Sweet
Armstrong	F.	Marble
Lang	F.	Bullock

Referee—Gus Hornfeck, Wanderers Hockey club.

Cadet Fencers Beat Quakers.

WEST POINT, N. Y., Feb. 4.—(Special.)—In the first fencing tourney of their schedule the Cadets defeated the University of Pennsylvania team today 7 to 2. The army boys put up their usual aggressive match and were ever alert, parrying their opponents' fierce thrusts. Harber carried off all of his bouts easily. In the fifth bout Kunzig and Frick tied and after an extra two minutes had been fenced the judges still declared it a draw. The balance of the bouts were gone through with and an extra minute was held to decide, Frick winning. Fletcher won the other bout for Pennsylvania from Williford in the third round.

No Men at This Game.

WASHINGTON, PA., Feb. 4.—(Special.)—On next Wednesday the basketball championship of the Washington Female seminary will be decided in a game between teams composed of town students and dormitory students respectively. It will be the first girls' match basketball contest in Washington. All men are barred.

Rivals Meet Tomorrow Night.

The East Liverpool team will play the Manchester five tomorrow night at Raleigh hall, lower Allegheny. These teams are engaged in a series of games. Manchester is one game to the good, having won at East Liverpool and at Manchester. The last game, played at East Liverpool, resulted in a victory for the Ohio champions.

B. & O. NOT ENJOINED.

Judge Jackson Refuses Writ Asked for by Government, Regarding Parkesburg Bridge.

PARKERSBURG, W. VA., Feb. 4.—(Special.)—Judge John J. Jackson in the United States court today refused the injunction asked for by the United States to prevent the Baltimore & Ohio railroad from reconstructing its bridge across the Ohio river here.

The old spans are not as long as required under a new law, but the same law permits repairs to bridges built before the new law was passed. The railroad company is rebuilding the entire bridge except the piers and the government held the spans should be lengthened.

TWO KILLED BY TRAIN.

B. & O. Freight Jumps Track, Burying Men Working on a Siding.

UHRICHSVILLE, O., Feb. 4.—(Special.)—Two men were killed and one seriously injured this afternoon, when a freight train jumped the track at the Robinson Graves Sewer Pipe works. The dead are: James C. Lambright, aged 19 of Uhrichsville, Henry Muelhoffer, aged 37, married, of New Philadelphia.

Jared Marshall of this place had his right shoulder dislocated and was cut about the head. The men were moving a car on a siding when a Baltimore & Ohio freight train jumped the track and buried Lambright and Muelhoffer. Fifteen cars were wrecked.

HOMESTEAD CHINAMEN START A RATE WAR

Chinese laundrymen have invaded Homestead in such large numbers that a rate cutting war has resulted and residents of the borough are now having their clothes laundered at a reasonable cost. The cut in prices made by the Chinamen has been met by the other laundries and notices have been posted that beginning with tomorrow the price of each article will be 1 cent less than formerly. It is thought the Chinamen will make a further cut to hold their business.

LOVELY FLOWERS FOR PHIL'S BIER

Many Friends Paid Tribute to George Smith's Memory at Mother's House.

FUNERAL TAKES PLACE TODAY

That fortune's favor in life cannot sever the home ties and that at certain junctures the simple things are the real treasures, was impressed last night around the bier of "Pittsburgh Phil," the most successful turf plunger who has as yet appeared, as the friends of his early life called at the home of his mother to view his remains. The parlor of the house was a mass of flowers.

A huge cross bearing the words "Dear Uncle George" was sent by Esther Helen Miller, George Haworth and Ellsworth Smith, children of William C. Smith. Wreaths from James C. McGill, a nephew; Mrs. Ella Ewing, a niece; George Forbes, his friend; James Reed, a cousin; floral pieces from his brother, William C. Smith, and from John Staley, a pillow from his mother, a piece reaching almost to the ceiling from M. J. Connelly and M. F. Hughes, a horse shoe from County Detective R. G. Robinson; wreaths from Mrs. Samuel Abernathey, a sister of Mrs. William C. Smith; from Miss Ida Beatty, a cousin, and from Mr. and Mrs. Thomas R. Perry, with other floral emblems and offerings filled every side of the room.

Mrs. Eliza Downing, "Phil's" mother, was upstairs being cared for by Miss Leir, sister of Ed. Leir, who was "Phil's" close friend and betting commissioner. She is now more composed and reconciled to her loss. The body rests in a rich metallic lined casket of mahogany, on which is a plate with the inscription: "George E. Smith." The man was much wasted, but the features are unaltered and easily recognizable by any one who knew him in life.

The funeral will take place this afternoon from his mother's residence, 1700 Irwin avenue. The services will be conducted by the Rev. Dr. J. W. Witherspoon, former pastor of the Fifth United Presbyterian church, Allegheny, and the interment will be in the family vault at Uniondale, which "Phil" erected.

The pallbearers will be John Staley, James L. Reed, Thomas Hazlett, Augustus Hoting of Pittsburgh; and Walter Keyes and George Forbes, the owner of Arab and other horses, his close friends in New York. Mr. Keyes arrived yesterday morning and Mr. Forbes is expected this morning. They will return home tonight and William C. Smith and wife will also go to New York tonight.

Various estimates have been made of the wealth "Pittsburgh Phil" accumulated during his turf career and the figures have been placed from $250,000 to $1,000,000. William C. Smith said last night: "He has left all connected with him so that they need never worry." He is survived by his mother, Mrs. Eliza Downing, his brother, William C. Smith, and a nephew, James C. McGill, and niece, Mrs. Ella Ewing, children of a deceased sister, Mrs. Annie McGill. The estate will be administered in New York, where "Phil" had investments in real estate.

Strange as it may seem "Pittsburgh Phil" never had a sentimental affair, a fact which he commented upon to his brother no more than eight days ago in such a way as to create the impression that if it were only a boyhood attachment there would be something pleasing in the memory.

He was confident that he was going to get well and talked with his brother who was with him to the last of his plans for the coming summer. He intended to get together a racing stable and establish a stud. Chilton, the best horse that he considered he ever owned, was to be placed at the head of it. This son of Meddler-Castalian was a mighty 2-year-old, but he went wrong and had to be thrown out of training. One of the last things he did was to name a 2-year-old, First Hope, by Handsome-Beldemere. "I will never train again," his brother said last night; "I have not the heart to go back to it again."

"To what do you credit the continuously successful operations of Phil," was asked his brother William, to which he replied: "He watched the action of a horse, noted the way he moved and intuitively measured his speed qualities. If he saw a horse in the paddock was nervous, nothing in the world could induce him to go to him. His success was in picking out the ones that the public and talent overlooked."

Continuing, his brother said: "His success in finding the ones ready to win, but neglected by students of form, arrayed the bookies against him and after a few big winning plunges they would intimate to the stewards that such and such a race looked queer. When his entries were refused that was what hurt him worse than anything that ever happened, for it was so unjust. He was very happy when the Jockey club removed this ban, but he never intended to have a jockey under contract to him again. Not till last summer did he show any nervousness after he had backed a horse heavily. You know that he had nervous dyspepsia which brought about stomach trouble besides tuberculosis and throat trouble. When he kept to his room two weeks ago, and two days before his death remained in bed, I knew that the end was near."

Negro Is Heir to Fortune.

The bureau of detectives found James Clayton, a negro, at 5 Ross street yesterday and gave him good news. The police of Akron, O., requested that a search be made for him here, as his brother had died there, leaving quite an estate, of which he is an heir. Clayton had not been heard from since he came here three years ago. His address was sent to the Akron authorities.

Lumber Company Incorporates.

DOVER, DEL., Feb. 4.—(Special.)—A certificate of incorporation was filed here today for the Reynoldsville Lumber Company of Reynoldsville, Pa., to buy, sell and deal in lumber, etc. Incorporators: J. B. Young, Lewis Weaver, G. M. McDonald, all of Reynoldsville, Pa. Capital stock, $25,000.

His Overcoat Caused Arrest.

William Tucker, a cab driver, was arrested at First avenue and Ferry street yesterday afternoon. He wore an overcoat which John Morrow of 110 Ninth street identified as being his property.

SUNSHINE WAS ENJOYED.

Many People Took Advantage of the Bright Weather and Came Downtown.

With a slight moderation in the weather yesterday and for a large part of the day a bright and warm sun was out, people of this section for the first time this week really enjoyed being out on the streets. In the downtown portion of the city the streets were crowded with people from the outlying districts, who were attracted from their homes by the bright sunshine. Many women who have been kept indoors by the cold were out on the streets yesterday and the fact that they did not hurry about to complete their errands was a sure indication that they were enjoying the change in the weather.

Although the temperature went down to 5 degrees above zero yesterday morning, by noon the mercury managed to climb back the tube under the influence of the warm rays of the sun, and by 3 p. m. the mercury reached 21 degrees, which proved to be the maximum temperature for the day. After the maximum was recorded the temperature fell about 1 degree an hour till after darkness set in, when the mercury fell from 16 to 13 degrees between 7 and 8 o'clock.

Fair weather is predicted for Pittsburg today and snow for tomorrow by the official observer at Washington.

HARGIS IS WILLING TO EXECUTE BOND

JACKSON, KY., Feb. 4.—(Special.)—Alex Hargis left this afternoon for his home in Clark county. Before leaving he wired the Clark county authorities to meet him with their warrants in the contempt proceedings, as he desired to execute bond on his arrival.

MAN FOUND WHO WROTE MYSTERIOUS BOOK!

That Reveals Startling Secrets Jealously Guarded for Ages by Adepts.

Explains the Workings of a Strange Force Overlooked by Scientists for Centuries Past.

Tells How Men and Women May Cure Disease as if by Magic, and Wield a Powerful Influence Over the Minds and Lives of Others.

The Dead Brought Back to Life

Would Be Little More Startling Than the Marvelous Things Done by People Who Have Tried This Wonderful Force.

Peculiar Arrangements by Which 100,000 Copies of This Strange Book Are to Be Given Away by Mail, Absolutely Free.

New York—(Special Correspondence)—Prof. P. T. McIntyre, a well-to-do scientist of this city, has created a sensation in the scientific world. It has been learned on good authority that he wrote the wonderful book from which many persons received valuable information enabling them to astonish physicians and scientists in many parts of the world. Through delving down the realms of Nature's mysteries, he has discovered a delicate but powerful law that seems destined to revolutionize the theories of the most noted authorities on Mind Force. Many people look upon him as a man possessed of a divine power, for he has told them how to influence people far and near and to heal themselves and others of all ills as if by magic. He tells them how to project their thoughts, develop a powerful personality and build up the mechanism of the body and brain. Doctors and magnetists who have tested the workings of this new discovery admit that it surpasses anything in the history of psychic power.

In explaining the method to a reporter, Prof. McIntyre said: "I am convinced that everybody can accomplish the things I have done if they understand the system. It would be a grand thing if every man, woman and child in this country learned the use of this wonderful force. There would be no more disease, immorality, drunkenness, pernicious habits, poverty or failures in life. There is no reason why we should not be able to prevent [illegible] and suicides, separations and insanity, for through its use almost any phenomena seems possible. I have sent my wonderful book to people in many parts of the world, which explains the principles of this discovery, and I find they can do the same wonderful things that I have done, and for which many persons think I possess some special power. I have sent these expensive books out without any charge whatever, as I am anxious to have everyone learn the wonders of this new discovery. The letters received from each person who tries it are the same. They are all loud in their exclamations of surprise and say they never dreamed such things possible. Many offer me fine presents, but I refuse them. I am working for the uplifting of mankind and science. The kind letters received from grateful hearts more than pay for my services. I will send a copy of my free book to every person who writes me without any charge whatever."

The book is full of startling surprises and many pictures, showing how one mind controls another; it explains how the strange phenomena of developing Personal Magnetism, Hypnotic Influence, Magic Curing of Disease, Reading Characters and Minds, Projecting thoughts to distant places are accomplished. It gives you the key to the development of the Inner Forces, concentration, force of character, memory and powerful systems of swaying the minds of others; how to overcome the most obstinate disease or habit through an inward, subjective power, as the Hindus banish disease and despondency at will.

It is by far the most wonderful book of the age, and all who receive free copies of it can be thankful. It points out the road to financial and social success; it reveals many mysterious phenomena that have baffled scientists for centuries past.

"I want to give the whole hundred thousand copies of this book away without any charge whatever," continued the professor, "for I know that every person will greatly enjoy experimenting with my system. Especially those who are not strong physically and mentally. I could charge a good price for my book entitled 'The Secrets of Magic Force, Health and Power,' should I care to do so, but all I ask from any person is a short note of request or a postal card, and I will send the book by return mail, absolutely free. Yes, many who have received it write me letters that are startling, especially those who have taken my advice." "Do you mean to say that you help people who are sick and unprosperous without charging for your services?" asked the reporter. "Yes," replied Prof. McIntyre. "I will be glad to reveal astonishing truths to anyone who will write me explaining the causes of their weakness or disease, and I will not charge a penny for telling them how to get well and strong. In fact, this free book gives the key to wonderful systems of healing that almost carry one back to the days of great miracles."

Prof. McIntyre then presented the reporter with a copy of his new and finely illustrated treatise, entitled "The Secrets of Magnetic Force, Health and Power," which he intends to send absolutely free to every person who desires to try the powers of his new discovery. This is truly a generous act on this great scientist, and every person who reads this [illegible] take advantage of his kindness and liberality. His name will certainly go down in history as one of the greatest benefactors the human race has ever known. Send your name and address to the professor and ask for a copy of this wonderful free treatise. Your request will be kept confidential. If you wish it sent free at once, write to Prof. P. T. McIntyre, Dept. 624, No. 126 West Thirty-fourth street, New York City, N. Y.

You will be amazed at the workings of this truly wonderful discovery. It will open the way to success in life, enable you to control and sway the minds of many, startle your friends far and near, and make for you a position in life. It is more than words can explain. Send today. A postal card will bring it.

CATARRH

Gentlemen:—I wrote you some time ago, giving you an account of my sufferings with an awful case of Catarrh. I had all the symptoms that accompany this disease, such as mucus dropping in the throat, a constant desire to hawk and spit, feeling of dryness in the throat, cough and spitting upon rising in the morning, scabs forming in the nose, which required much effort to blow out; sometimes causing the nose to bleed and leaving me with a sick headache. I had thus suffered for five years. As soon as I heard from you, I commenced to take S. S. S. as you advised, and after I had taken three large bottles, I noticed a change for the better. Thus encouraged, I continued to take it, and in a short while was entirely cured.

224 Randolph St., Richmond, Va. JUDSON A. BELLUM.

I contracted Catarrh and suffered terribly with it for 25 years. It was so bad that I had lost my hearing, sense of taste, as well as being nearly blind. I tried various medicines and specialists, spending a large sum of money with them, but with no perceptible results, so I abandoned all other remedies and doctors and began using your S. S. S. I took three large bottles and one small bottle, when much to my joy I found myself a well man. All my senses were fully recovered, and after fifteen years I am happy to relate that I have never had the slightest return of the ailment. I am now 75 years old and enjoy good health for my age. I cheerfully and gratefully recommend S. S. S. as the remedy that cured me of Catarrh.

Fordyce, Ark. L. S. LOCHRIDGE.

If winter is to be dreaded for its snows, icy, cutting winds and damp, unpleasant weather, it is more to be dreaded because it brings with it the most annoying and disgusting of diseases—Catarrh. The changed condition of the weather brings on "bad colds" which irritate the inner skin and tissues, and they secrete an unhealthy matter that is absorbed by the blood and scattered all through the system in its circulation, and at the first sign of winter the patient begins to "hawk and spit." All the mucus membranes and tissues of the body are affected by this disease, and the filthy, poisonous matter finds its way to every part of the body, making the sufferer dull and half sick all the time. The head and eyes have blinding aches, the stomach bloats, the hearing is often affected and in its worse forms the soft bones of the nose and head are destroyed. Local applications such as sprays, washes and inhalations can do no more than give temporary relief, because the blood is constantly circulating through the system loaded with these filthy catarrhal poisons, and it must be purified and cleansed before a cure can be effected. S. S. S., a purely vegetable remedy, cures Catarrh by its invigorating, purifying action on the blood, and the catarrhal poisons are carried off through the proper channels. S. S. S. makes the blood rich and strong, and as it circulates through the system it carries healthful properties to the organs and tender tissues, the unhealthy secretions cease, and the whole system is renewed and built up by it. Don't let a "bad cold" become chronic Catarrh, but at the first symptom begin the use of S. S. S. and fortify the system against it. Our book on The Blood will be mailed free, and our physicians will give special advice to all catarrh sufferers who write, without charge.

SSS

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC COMPANY, ATLANTA, GA.

INGOLD IS GIVEN LIGHT SENTENCE

Juror Who Approached Attorney Neeper Adjudged Guilty by the Court.

MRS. ARROTT ASKS FREEDOM

As it was the first offense of the kind reported to the court in recent years, Judges Kennedy, McClung and Evans were very lenient with Eugene Ingold, an electrician of the Nineteenth ward, who was fined $10 and costs for contempt of court, in having approached one of the counsel in a case on trial with alleged corrupt intent. The court only intended the present fine as a warning to others, and should the same thing again be brought to its notice, the penalty may be a much more serious one.

The charge was brought by Attorney A. M. Neeper, who said that Ingold, who was serving on a jury in a case in which Neeper was attorney, had called him up over the telephone and wanted to talk about the case. Ingold's defense was that he tried to talk to Mr. Neeper about the sale of some electrical machinery and did not realize the impropriety of his course until afterward. When brought into court yesterday he had three witnesses to substantiate his story.

Judge Kennedy said the entire court was satisfied of Ingold's guilt, and was of the opinion that he should forever be debarred from serving on a jury. The fine of $10 was then imposed.

Ingold Had to Settle.

Attorney S. S. Robertson objected on the ground that the penalty had been imposed without any sworn testimony, so far as Mr. Neeper is concerned, and said he would advise Mr. Ingold not to pay. Judge Kennedy asked if he would advise his client not to obey an order of court. Mr. Robertson replied that he did not mean it that way, and meant no disrespect to the court. Judge Kennedy said that the court was satisfied with the justice of its decision, and directed a deputy sheriff to take Ingold into custody until the fine and costs were paid. Ingold came forward at once and settled with the court.

Helena W. Arrott, who secured a divorce from the bed and board of her husband, Charles F. Arrott, a year ago, filed a petition asking for an absolute divorce. At the time she received the partial divorce her husband was to pay her $100 a month alimony. The petition says he never fully paid the alimony, which was later vacated by an order of court on petition of the respondent. She alleges that since its vacation she had been dependent upon her father until recently, when he refused to longer maintain her and her child. She claims that now she is without resources, and as Arrott has made no offer to resume the marriage relation or to provide a home for her, she is entirely helpless, being unable to marry again owing to the partial decree.

No Chance for Reconciliation.

Mrs. Arrott avers that there is no chance of Arrott and herself again living together as husband and wife, and in justice and equity she should be given her freedom. The court granted a rule on Arrott to show why the petition should not be granted.

Arrott, who is the son of James W. Arrott, deceased, one of the organizers of the Standard Manufacturing Company, and whose estate is interested in the Arrott building, has a suit for divorce pending, using as grounds a scene in a Richmond (Va.) hotel, where, it is alleged, Mrs. Arrott had gone with a man named Smith. That suit may not be pressed if the petition Mrs. Arrott presents is acted upon favorably.

Wilbur G. Austin, who is defendant in an action for damages brought by James F. Happy for the alienation of the affections of Happy's wife, has petitioned the court to reduce the special bail of $1,000, and a rule was granted on Happy to show why the reduction should not be allowed.

Austin says the charges against him are false and the bail is more than he can give, and he desires to fight the case for his good name and that of Mrs. Happy. He avers the suit was brought against him out of spite by Happy, who invited him to come here from Connecticut and invited him to his house.

Makes Charges Against Happy.

He claims his relations with Mrs. Happy have never been anything but that of a friend and denies that he visited her at Atlantic City or any other place, except on the invitation of her sister, who was present. He alleges that the reason Happy brought the suit was that he had whipped and cruelly treated his wife, and that he well knew that Austin was aware of her serious condition when Mrs. Happy's brother took up the matter. Austin says he has a wife and four children in Connecticut and has been prevented from bringing them here owing to this unpleasant notoriety.

Three hearings have been held by Register Stengel in the contest over the estate of the late Henry Miller of Braddock. After Miller's death a few weeks ago a claim was made that he had been married. His relatives did not know of any marriage and the contest hinges on this point. A decision is expected in a few days.

In the United States district court yesterday the C. Jutte Company made an application for a writ of error to the United States supreme court, to review the decision of the supreme court of this state. Some time ago the C. Jutte Company sold its interests as a coal company to the Monongahela River Consolidated Coal and Coke Company and agreed, it is said, not to enter again in the coal business for 10 years. The firm did start in the business again, however, and the Monongahela Company entered suit.

Lower Court Was Affirmed.

The plaintiff won the suit, which was carried to the supreme court of the state, this body also deciding in behalf of the plaintiff. The Jutte company now wishes to carry the case higher, as it is claimed the interstate commerce laws are being violated when the company is restrained from doing business.

Judge Buffington heard part of the argument and is holding the case over until Tuesday.

Judge Brown in criminal court sent William Nidick, of Lower St. Clair township, to the penitentiary for seven years and three months. Nidick was convicted of a felony, the charge being made against him by Barbara Wagner, of 2508 Mission street, in behalf of her 10-year-old daughter, Annie.

Harry Keefer was sent to the workhouse for six months, having pleaded guilty to a charge of assault and battery.

Henry J. Meyer, of Frankstown avenue, was fined $50 and costs. He was charged with offering for sale a bottle of adulterated blackberry brandy in violation of the pure food laws.

Court Goes After a Justice.

A rule was granted on Justice of the Peace George Thern, on the petition of Edward Stiehler, requiring him to show cause why an attachment should not be issued against him for contempt. It is alleged he refused to certify to proceedings before him in response to a writ of court.

A bill in equity was filed by the Dr. Miles Medical Company to restrain the May Drug Company from selling its remedies at reduced prices, claiming that the medicines were received in a fraudulent manner.

An answer was filed by the West Side Belt railway to the rule on John A. Snee for attachment for contempt of court, stating that the railroad company has no desire to disobey the injunction order of court restraining them from taking ground near Peters creek. It avers that as soon as the supreme court had affirmed the lower court it immediately began a new survey for the line.

The jury in the cases of Mary Moxley and her father, Joseph Moxley, against the Pittsburgh, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis railway, action for damages growing out of the Sheraden disaster gave Miss Moxley a verdict of $3,500 and her father, $20.

Pleaded Curiosity as a Bar.

The defendant company filed an appeal asking for a rule to show cause why a new trial should not be granted. The court granted the rule. Miss Moxley was burned in one of the explosions at Sheraden and was for months confined in a hospital. The defense alleged that she was at the scene of the explosion out of curiosity, and that it was not liable for damages.

The plaintiff's counsel denied this and argued that she was passing the scene on her way to visit a friend. The verdict for the father was for expenses incurred in caring for his daughter.

Two suits were entered against townships each in the sum of $20,000, Patton township being made the defendant in an action brought by Katherine Freuchtel for the death of her husband, Nicholas Freuchtel, and Baldwin township in an action brought by Bruno Heidel for injuries received. In both cases negligence is charged in that roads were left in dangerous condition and teams driven by Freuchtel and Heidel slipped over embankments.

Patrick Devine sues Andrew Stork for keeping a vicious dog and asks $10,000 for injuries his son Albert received by being bitten. He claims the dog, a St. Bernard, attacked the child and disfigured his face for life.

Common pleas court No. 3 granted a petition of the Monongahela and Western Dredging and Construction Company to have the case brought against it by the Pittsburgh Dredging and Construction Company, to recover, under an agreement, for work done for the Jones & Laughlins Company, transferred to the United States circuit court. The transfer was asked for on the ground that the two companies were residents of different states. The defendant company gave bond to insure that the case would be entered in the United States court.

Libels in divorce were: George W. Dales against Florence Dales, cruel and barbarous treatment and desertion; Elizabeth Daney against Charles Daney, desertion; Lewis Ollenberg against Bertha W. Ollenberg, cruel and barbarous treatment; Mary McVay against Michael McVay, desertion.

Orders were granted in the petitions of Elizabeth L. Smith of McKeesport, and Mary Mower, of Patton township, declaring them feme sole traders.

Lillian M. Brown who secured a writ of habeas corpus to compel her husband, Harry F. Brown, to bring their child, Sterling, into court, was granted custody of the child, the husband being permitted to have custody of the child from Saturday noon till Sunday evening of each alternate week.

A petition in bankruptcy was filed by Clarence B. and Murella W. Carson, merchants, of 615 Braddock avenue, Braddock, individually and as members of the firm of Carson Brothers. The liabilities of the firm are $1,255 67, and the assets $536. Clarence B. Carson gives his debts as $9 65 and his assets as $62, while his brother owes $9 65 and has assets of $10.

In the equity suit brought by Christopher Magee, Jr., against D. Rosenthal and John Siebert & Company, to restrain them from erecting a party wall between the Magee and Rosenthal properties on Fifth avenue, common pleas court No. 2 granted the injunction asked for until such time as Magee could place necessary foundations under his building. He gave bond to cover any damage Rosenthal might sustain during the work.

STARTLED CHURCH CHOIR THAT MET FOR PRACTICE

Stone-Deaf But Intelligent Bulldog Was the Hero of This One of Marshal Henry's Stories.

"Did you ever hear of a deaf dog?" asked Deputy United States Marshal William Henry; "an afflicted bulldog, deaf as a post? Well, I did, and it was a friend of mine, who knew the man who owned the dog, to whom this contretemps happened, some years ago.

"As I said, this dog was very deaf; so deaf that it couldn't hear a word its master said, but so intelligent that its owner only had to beckon if he wanted the dog to come to him, or to point in any direction he wanted the animal to go. Not a word was necessary; just a motion of the hand, and the dog was all obedience.

"One night my friend, the dog's master and the dog walked up Allegheny avenue. Arriving at the Emmanuel Protestant Episcopal church they heard voices. The voices came from inside the church. It was only 9 o'clock, but the street is quiet, you know, even at that early hour of the night, and as a church or two had been robbed a short time before the two men instantly thought of thieves. The dog's master crept up to the door and peeped through the keyhole, while my friend waited in the middle of the sidewalk, all alert, for his friend to speak. The dog had been playing on the opposite side of the street, and through the tail of his eye my friend saw the faithful animal stop and look across at its master.

"'Well, what do you see?' whispered my friend.

"Squatting at the door, with his eye glued to the keyhole, the man did not turn around, but merely beckoned to my friend to come and see. He obeyed instantly and stooped down alongside, waiting impatiently his turn at the hole in the door.

"They had forgotten the dog. The brute saw the motion of his master's hand and thought it a personal communication. There was the sound of scurrying dog's feet and 'bang' went the door, as Bull launched his 25 pounds with full force against the barrier. The door flew open just as a paean of praise sounded from the interior of the edifice. The choir had met for practice.

"At the sound and the sight the song died away in the choir's collective mouth, and the men and women simply stared as if spellbound at Bull, whose momentum had carried him away up the aisle, and at the two grown men, with whiskers, in the doorway, squatting on their haunches and peering into the church."

UNLIMITED DEMANDS UPON HUMANE SOCIETY

Calls for Animal Ambulances for Private Use Are Made Under Plea of Right of Citizenship.

What the rightful public demands are upon the ambulances of the Humane Society of Western Pennsylvania, is a matter of false deduction in many minds. During the recent regime of frigid weather, which made itself felt upon man and beast alike, many calls have been made upon the society for the use of their ambulances for strictly private purposes and without any offer of remuneration.

The society maintains an ambulance in Allegheny and one in the East End, each one of which is supplied with a driver and three horses. Two horses, only, are necessary to haul the vehicles but a third is kept to share work with the others.

The state appropriates $1,000 to the society yearly, which is its sole appropriation other than such amounts received by private subscription. In making its appropriation, the state requires that this amount be devoted only to the society's work in relieving distressed and abused children. No appropriation is made for the care of animals.

Notwithstanding this, the society places its ambulances at the call of owners of horses taken ill on the streets or those crippled by a fall. No charge is made for removing such animals as become distressed upon the public highways, although any donation the owner might care to make to the society is cheerfully received.

While the society was being appealed to almost hourly during the past week when the slippery streets were constantly hurling horses to the ground, a man rang up the society headquarters from Mt. Oliver, stating that his horse was lying ill in his stable and asked that the animal be hauled to a veterinary surgeon in Allegheny. When told that the ambulances were busy and that the trip would cost him $3, he became highly indignant, demanding the immediate use of an ambulance as his rights as a taxpaying citizen and threatened to "have the matter investigated."

Such demands are of almost daily occurrence in the life of the society, the false impression having been created that this noble charity is a matter of public demand and utility. While the society offers the private use of its vehicles when indications are such that emergency cases are not imminent, it reserves the right to charge a reasonable fee for such service.

SENATOR AND MRS. ELKINS ENTERTAIN AT DINNER

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4.—(Special.)—Senator and Mrs. Elkins' home in Sixteenth street was the scene of a dinner party tonight, when they entertained complimentary to Gov. and Mrs. White of West Virginia. Invited to meet them were Gen. and Mrs. Dawson, Commissioner Bowers, Mrs. McCormick, Senator Davis, Miss Bird, Senator and Mrs. Scott, Mr. and Mrs. Dayton, Representative and Mrs. Grosvenor, Mr. and Mrs. Hughes, Col. and Mrs. Livingston, Mrs. Audenreid, Representative and Mrs. Dalzell and George Cromwell.

Sultan of Zanzibar in Paris.

PARIS, Feb. 4.—The sultan of Zanzibar has arrived in Paris. He refused to ride in a carriage, saying he preferred the ordinary omnibus conveyance to his hotel.

SCHOOLMASTERS HEAR SPEECHES

Association of Principals and Superintendents Have a Dinner at Hotel Colonial.

RESOLUTIONS ARE ADOPTED

The Pennsylvania Schoolmasters' club, an organization of school principals, had its annual dinner at the Hotel Colonial yesterday afternoon. Among those present were Dr. Nathan C. Schaeffer, state superintendent of schools; Samuel Andrews, superintendent of city schools; Dr. Isaac C. Kettler, Grove City college; Dr. T. B. Noss, California (Pa.) Normal school; Prof. C. E. Dickey, superintendent of the Avalon schools; Prof. C. B. Cook, Pittsburgh, and Prof. W. A. Meloney, Allegheny. Prof. J. P. Stephens, principal of the Highland schools, was the toastmaster.

About 150 members of the club were present, the large number having been brought out by the certainty of hearing interesting discussions of school matters. Several of those on the program for the reading of papers could not be present, but those who did talk furnished food for thought.

Early in the proceedings Prof. Andrews introduced a resolution which was adopted unanimously. It concerns teachers' provisional certificates. The resolution recites that the efficiency of the public schools is greatly impaired by the lack of well qualified teachers.

Teachers Make Little Progress.

In many of the schools of the state little educational progress has been made for a generation, despite the large appropriations made by the state for educational purposes. In many districts a large number of teachers is content to hold from year to year the lowest grade of teacher's license allowed by law, the so-called provisional certificate. The resolution urges the state legislature to pass an act restricting the use of the provisional certificate to not more than three years. It is Mr. Andrews' idea that a teacher who has a provisional certificate, which presupposes no training for the profession, should be required to show advancement, and if he or she fails to improve, the certificate should be revoked after three years.

Later the association adopted a resolution presented by Prof. Dickey, who wishes to compel the adoption of high school training by townships that do not have it. His resolution asks the legislature to pass an act compelling each township to provide high school training for all pupils prepared for it, either by establishing high schools in the districts or by paying the tuition fees of pupils of the district who attend high schools in other districts.

Talked on Normal School Work.

Among those outside of the regular program who were called upon for remarks by the toastmaster were Dr. Andrew T. Smith of the Mansfield Normal school, Dr. Kettler, Dr. A. E. Maltby of the Slippery Rock Normal school, Dr. Noss of the California Normal school and Miss Georgia Allison of the Bedford Kindergarten school.

Dr. J. G. Becht of the Clarion Normal school spoke on "Normal School Work—Kind, Amount, Time." Dr. Becht said the normal schools were better equipped to turn out teachers for suburban and rural work than the high schools. The normal had been a great boon to men and women from the country by enabling them to escape from the trammels of a mere district school education, acquire training for teacher's work and avail themselves of the opportunities that have been proved to await the graduates of normal schools. The best teachers were those who had graduated from the normal school.

Grant Norris, superintendent of the Braddock public schools, talked on "The High School—Its Grievances Against the Normal School." He said the high schools had a grievance. The graduate of a four-year high school course must spend two years in the normal school, yet an exceptional student from a high grade high school could get through the normal school course in one year.

Seven-Year Couse Advocated.

There were as good teachers in the high schools as in the normal schools, yet the work of the high school teachers in training future teachers was repudiated by the normal school. There should be no distinction between pupils admitted from the high schools. Mr. Norris advocated a seven-year normal course, three years of this course to be spent in post-graduate work.

Dr. D. J. Waller, Jr., of the Indiana (Pa.) Normal school spoke on "Normal School Graduates—Can They be Kept in Competition with Untrained and Cheap Teachers?" The thought of Dr. Waller's speech was that the normal school teacher does not compete with the cheap and untrained teacher, because he is not confined to the teaching profession. Statistics showed that normal school graduates made good lawyers and were in demand in business and professional life. It was a fact, he thought, that if the normal graduate was confined to the teacher's calling, he would have a hard time, as the great majority of the teachers in Pennsylvania hold only provisional certificates, that is, have little if any training for a teacher's life.

Special Training for Superintendents.

Dr. Schaeffer said that nowhere in Western Pennsylvania was there a place where school superintendents could be trained in their work, where the problems that confront them could be explained by experts, so that, when the superintendents enter upon their work they can have special training. Dr. Schaeffer said he was pleased with a talk he had with Chancellor McCormick of the Western University. It was the chancellor's intention ultimately to rear a building of education in connection with the university, where training could be given to teachers, principals and superintendents.

Dr. Schaeffer called attention to the fact that high schools give various training, so much so that the colleges of Bucknell, Washington-Jefferson and Lehigh do not admit all high school graduates on their diplomas of graduation, but the faculties first consider their own knowledge of the principal of the school and his work, and if they approve of him and it, they admit his graduates.

After Dr. Schaeffer had concluded, a motion asking Gov. Pennypacker to reappoint him for another three-year term as state superintendent was unanimously adopted.

MRS. CHADWICK FILES NO CREDITOR LIST

CLEVELAND, O., Feb. 4.—The 10 days allowed Mrs. Chadwick under the law to file with the bankruptcy court a list of her creditors, together with the amount of their claims, expired today without action on the part of Mrs. Chadwick. Receiver Loeser will now prepare a list of creditors and the sums owed to them.

SHERIFF'S MEN TAKE ABSCONDING WITNESSES

WINCHESTER, KY., Feb. 4.—Sheriff McChord arrived here today with Samuel Fields and Moses Feltner, wanted for contempt of court in leaving Winchester after being summoned in the recent Hargis-Marcum $100,000 damage suit. Felix Feltner, also arrested on a contempt charge, was left in Parry because of illness.

PIMPLES

Before treatment. After treatment.

If your skin is oily or dry, red, rough, blotchy, irritated or inflamed and your complexion is clouded with pimples, blackheads, large pores, smallpox pittings or any other embarrassing, humiliating or disfiguring blemish or disease, I permanently and safely cure all these conditions, speedily restore the skin to a healthy, natural state, clear and beautify the complexion.

Write for booklet; postage 2 cents.

A. SPAN, DERMATOLOGIST,
Suite 503-504 Nixon Theater Bldg.,
'Phone 2074-R Grant.

This picture of the countess of Craven and her son, the little viscount of Uffington, has just been taken. The countess, who has been in the southern part of France for some time, is a daughter of Bradley Martin of New York, and married the earl of Craven in 1893. She is preparing to give a series of splendid social entertainments this winter.

HELD BIG HAND, BUT THERE WAS ONE BIGGER

Player Drew Two Fives and Got Three Aces; Opponent Took The Pot.

Like many another good poker player he staked his all and then borrowed car fare from the winner. He was satisfied, though, as he knew where his roll had gone and he had some consolation in the thought that he had seen others leave a nice poker game, also broke, and requesting a loan of car fare. Trouble, it is said, never comes singly, so last week the man who had helped to swell the financial pile of his friend early in the week, decided to quit the game for a while. It was of no use, his money never did stay with him and now he is advertising for his pocketbook, which disappeared mysteriously a few days ago.

The poker game was played in a well-known little club in this city, the players being actors and others who follow the theatrical business. After playing for several hours and making good, one of the players discarded three cards and held up a pair of fives. Not expecting more than the usual assortment he slowly picked up his draw. Right there he experienced a shock which nearly caused him to betray himself. Three aces. He was sure the goddess of fortune was hovering about his chair.

The first bet was $1 and four players called. The next man raised $1 and two dropped out. The bet was again raised and two more dropped out. The man with three aces and a pair of fives began to have visions of taking a trip to the seashore. With nerves strung to a high pitch and played upon by pleasant sensations, he finally pushed away what remained of his stack and it went into the pot.

"That's all I have got," he said.

"What have you got?" asked the second man.

With a feeling that he was about to wipe the other man off the face of the earth he laid down his ace full on fives. The players who had dropped out eagerly leaned forward to look at the hand. The other player calmly began to drag in the pot. He had been worrying along with four sevens while the unlucky one was accumulating his ace full.

For a moment there was a painful stillness, broken finally by the loser saying: "If one of you gentlemen will stake me for car fare I'll go across the Smithfield street bridge in a snowstorm to catch an incline car." In bed he did a little thinking and then dropped into troubled slumber to be awakened an hour later by the rattle and clangor of fire engines. A big church was blazing right beside his window. It didn't worry him, however. He never left his room. He was still wondering what kind of a "hunch" it was that made him "stay in" with those fives in the first place.

LEFT OLD BUSINESS, BUT LOVES IT STILL

Prominent Official of Large Industrial Concern Was Once a Good Printer.

"Poor proofreading," pronounced a prominent official of one of Pittsburgh's largest industrial concerns one day last week, as he scrutinized a price list published in a market column.

The air of the speaker showed he spoke whereof he knew, and a few inquiries elicited the story of a career that illustrates the opportunities for those who have foresight and the courage to follow their convictions.

"I was brought up in a country newspaper office, and when I was 17 my duties included the management of all the mechanical departments, composing, press, etc. Some time later, being out of a position, I came to Pittsburgh, for a little while and worked as a 'sub' in the composing rooms of a couple of the dailies.

"The future of the printer did not appear to me so promising as I wished, and as I had learned stenography, I secured a position with one of the companies making up the present concern. There were undoubtedly opportunities for those who entered the business at that time which do not exist at present, and I was lucky enough to have come to the company at the right time.

"Nowadays, when everything is highly specialized, the work is more along a single line for each employe, and those entering the service do not obtain the general all-around training which could be had by the office employes at that time."

The official, sitting at a mahogany desk in a spacious, Brussels-carpeted office on an upper floor of one of the big skyscrapers, looked around the handsome apartment and concluded with this remark:

"The love of the printing business has never left me. I had a natural taste for it and I would today far rather spend a day in a composing room than in this office."

Failed to Produce Evidence.

Alex Adrietten and William Price, who were charged with keeping a gambling house at Glassport by County Detective Robinson, were given a hearing before Alderman Toole yesterday afternoon and discharged. The information had been made on the promise from the Glassport authorities that the necessary evidence to hold the men would be forthcoming when needed. This was not the case, and no evidence was produced.

Mrs. Park Painter Entertains.

LAKEWOOD, N. J., Feb. 4.—(Special.)—Mrs. Park Painter of Pittsburgh, who is spending the season at the Laurel house, gave a tea for her daughters, Misses Gladys and Eleanor Painter, whose engagements were recently announced.

You Can Pay Cash or have it Charged

WHITE BROS CO.

COR. FIFTH AVE. & STEVENSON ST.
(1344-1346 FIFTH AVE.)

Special Credit Terms

STORE WILL CLOSE EVERY EVENING AT 6 P. M. EXCEPT SATURDAYS, WHEN IT WILL CLOSE AT 10.

Our Birth Last Wednesday An Inspiring Success

In response to OUR OPENING MESSAGE TO THE PUBLIC people came to this grand new store from all parts of the two cities and suburbs. We were not prepared with exhibits as complete as we hoped to have, owing to delay of some of the shipments; but notwithstanding this the crowds that came said it was without question the greatest furniture and carpet sight they had ever witnessed, everything of the latest production and styles galore to select from.

"Are you sure that that table for $18 is solid mahogany?" exclaimed one lady from the East End. Yes, it was solid mahogany, guaranteed. As we went along she marveled more and more as she heard the prices on the other things. "How can you make your prices so low for such fine goods?" she finally asked. We told her the fact that's going to make this house grow. That being out here instead of downtown we save two-thirds in rent. That that two-thirds, or $25,000, less rent is taken from our prices. That it goes into the pockets of our customers. Also that this saving, added to the saving we gained in the manufacturing markets by being the only heavy buyer in an off season, makes our prices JUST NOW especially sensational.

Our explanation impressed the lady. She could see the truth with her own eyes. The goods and the prices backed up our words. She bought a nice bill of goods. Many others did likewise. It was a great ovation.

Below we give a few prices merely as an illustration of how we are underselling the market. We have so many bright new styles, shown for the first time, that it would be useless to do more in this ad than draw an object lesson.

This quartered golden oak or mahogany Bedroom Suit; very highest grade workmanship; exceptional beauty of design. Where equal merit is offered in stores located "down-town," where the rents are high, the price must be at least $110. The new store's price is.......... $76

"Cheapest Because of Location."

This solid oak Bedroom Suit, rubbed and polished and possessing unusual merit for medium-priced goods. "Down-town" it is marked $45. The new store's price is.......... $31

Immense selection in Bedroom Suits, prices ranging from $15 on up to $700.00.

"Cheapest Because of Location."

This Solid Mahogany Dresser—mahogany throughout—a very elaborate pattern of most modern construction. In the "down-town" high-rent district the price must be at least $125. The new store's price is.......... $87

Our great variety of Dressers begins with patterns at $7.85 and then on up to $225.

"Cheapest Because of Location."

This elaborate solid mahogany Chiffonier, (match for Dresser) of a pattern pronounced wonderfully attractive. Less than $100 couldn't touch equal grade in "down-town" stores. The new "up-town" store's price is.......... $74

Chiffoniers from $3.75 up to $198.00, all values being just as exceptional as above item.

"Cheapest Because of Location."

This mahogany, birdseye maple or golden oak Empress Dresser — positively quoted at $55 or more in any "down-town" store—The new store's price is.......... $39

Other Empress Dressers from $15 to $100.

"Cheapest Because of Location."

Big New Shipments Will Go On Display Monday Morning

This beautiful Sideboard-Buffet, in quartered golden, weathered, Antwerp or Flemish oak—has 20x50 French plate mirror and plate glass shelf. Less than $150 positively could not buy it "down-town" where the high rents are. The new store's price is.......... $90

From $12.00 to $225 comprises our price range on Sideboards and Buffets.

"Cheapest Because of Location."

This China Closet—in Golden, Weathered, Flemish or Antwerp Oak—mirrored back and plate glass shelves. When you see it "down-town" you see $116.00 as its price. The new store's price is.......... $78

Our large line of China Closets starts in price at $18 and runs on up to $120.

"Cheapest Because of Location."

This exquisitely handsome 3-piece Parlor Suit—made with mahogany frame and covered with silk or King Edward silk plushes. Valued at $110.00, according to any "down-town" store. The new store's price is.......... $72.50

Other 3-piece Parlor Suits, in immense variety, from $22.00 to $175.00. Other 5-piece Parlor Suits from $24.00 to $400.00.

"Cheapest Because of Location."

This Brass Bed has 2-inch posts, 4 pillar knobs, ball-bearing casters, very best of golden lacquer guaranteed not to tarnish. For equal product any "down-town" store's price must be $[illegible] at least. The new store's price is.......... $36

An unequalled variety of Brass Beds, ranging from $12.00 to $[illegible], and Iron Beds, ranging from $[illegible] to $[illegible].

"Cheapest Because of Location."

The New Store's Great First Five Carpet and Rug Specials:

Surprised? You certainly will be if you expect to see an ordinary carpet floor at the new store. There are none larger in all Greater Pittsburgh—none showing such a grandly attractive array of patterns. And the new store's "up-town" prices will in every instance show most remarkable reductions from what you have been used to paying "down-town."

SPECIAL: Brussels Carpet in a wonderful variety of the newest patterns. The grades which sell below the "Hump" in the high rent district for $1.10, at the new store for.......... 75c

SPECIAL: Axminster Carpet, in a greater variety of beautiful designs and colorings than was ever before shown in Pittsburgh. The grade that is known as the "$1.75 kind" down-town, at the new store.......... $1.30

SPECIAL: Smith's Wilton Carpet; lovely patterns that will never fade or turn color in any way. Were you to purchase it "down-town" you would pay $1.40 for every yard. The new store's price is $1.08

SPECIAL: 9x12 ft. Brussels Rug; a splendid grade and an especially fine variety for selection. The new store saves you $7.50 on the "down-town" store's price of $20.00. At the new store for.......... $12.50

SPECIAL: Sanford's best make 1-Piece Brussels Rug; 9x12 feet. Never sold "down-town" for a penny [illegible] for $19

JOHN O. BAGLIN'S REVIEW OF THE STOCK MARKET—LOCAL AND TELEGRAPHIC NEWS FEATURES.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

EVENTS OF THE WEEK IN SOCIAL CIRCLES — MUSICAL AFFAIRS. NEWS AND SPECIAL FEATURES.

FOURTH SECTION. PITTSBURGH, SUNDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 5, 1905. SIX PAGES.

RUSSIANS FLEE BY THOUSANDS TO ESCAPE SERVICE IN THE WAR

Jew and Gentile Alike Flock to European Cities to Avoid the Draft.

TROUBLE TO GET PASSPORTS

By J. D. Whelpley.

(Special Correspondence to The Gazette.)

VIENNA, Jan. 23.—Thousands of Russian citizens are fleeing from their country to escape being drafted into the war in the far east. The cities of every neighboring European state are full of them, Jews and Gentiles. The Russian secret police are at work everywhere, spying them out and making a list of names which may prove useful later in identifying the refugees on their return. Few of them will go back, however, unless a general amnesty is declared, for the penalty is heavy. It means arrest, imprisonment, and probably enforced military service in the far northeast.

There are at least 3,000 recently arrived Russians now in Vienna. These are all able-bodied men, young or middle-aged, members of Russia's military reserve corps, and are counted, on paper at least, as among those who are to keep up the war until Japan has been worn to the point of compromise or even defeat. Even in times of peace no Russian is supposed to leave his country without having performed the military service required of every citizen on reaching his 21st year. In time of war, as at present, restrictions are redoubled, and, notwithstanding the czar's proclamation to the effect that those with others dependent upon them for support should be spared, every able-bodied man is being seized upon by the authorities and impressed among the troops being hurried to the front at the rate of several thousands each day.

Tales of terrible suffering from cold and and hunger, to say nothing of brutal treatment, have already been brought back to every village in western Russia, and the bond of patriotism which holds the Russian loyal to his government is not strong enough to bear the strain, and many of them prefer to sever the slight ties which bind them to their native land and flee to safety in some foreign country. If the Russian army has lost 100,000 men through the operations of the war in the east, this is but a partial measure of the inroad which has been made upon Russia's military strength by the war. The natural emigration from Russia reaches nearly 400,000 each year, and to this number must be added several hundred thousand more who have been driven forth during the past 12 months through oppression and fear of compulsory military service.

Escaping Over the Borders.

In ordinary times this movement of population is largely confined to certain recognized channels, but now the Russian empire is overflowing at every point along its western and southern borders, where escape can be more easily effected than through the natural gates of travel. A Russian citizen who yields full military duty, as required by the laws of his country, serves five years in the active corps of the army, thirteen years in the Zapas, the reserve corps comprising those who have seen active service, and five years in the Opolchenie, or ordinary reserve. Of the 870,000 Russians who reached their 21st year during the 12 months before the beginning of the conflict with Japan, 220,000 were drafted to meet the needs of active service, and the remainder were enrolled in the Opolchenie, which corresponds to a national militia, but is under the control of the central government and not of the local authorities. It is the Opolchenie which gives Russia a paper strength of 4,500,000 men available for war, as compared with her peace organization of something over 1,000,000 in the regular army.

That this strength is purely theoretical is now shown by the difficulties met in raising regiment with the rapidity desired, and which should be easily attained if actual conditions corresponded with any degree of similarity to those of the theory on which the Russian military strength is based. It is not alone the poor and the low-spirited who are leaving Russia by the western routes. The men who have come to Vienna are a good-looking lot, well clothed, and apparently most of them are well supplied with money. Some of them expect to stay in Europe, others expect to return to Russia after the war is over, and thousands of them are preparing to go, or are actually enroute, to the United States. They are a much better type of humanity than the assisted emigration which constitutes such a large part of the regular annual movement to the United States, and, setting aside the ethical question as to their evasion of their political duty to Russia, they do not give an unfavorable impression as to their possibilities for citizenship in the new world.

Passport Laws Are Strict.

It is not easy under ordinary circumstances for a Russian to leave his own country, and the laws are extremely strict in regard to securing passports or permits to depart. To lawfully cross the Russian border into a foreign country, a Russian must have in his possession certain papers as evidence that he has fully complied with all the dtails of the law, or he will be turned back by the police, possibly being arrested and punished. To secure these papers he must first go to a local magistrate and get a certificate of identification, on which his name and residence are stated and officially certified to. This is supposedly a gratuitous service on the part of the officials, but in reality calls for an unofficial fee or tip amounting to about 50 cents. This certificate must then be taken to the chief of police, with whom it remains nearly a week while inquiries are being made through the secret service as to the applicant's character and whether it is desirable from the point of view of the state that he should be restrained from leaving. If it is decided that he can go, the cheif of police indorses the certificate to that effect and returns it to him.

The certificate has then to be taken to the reichskasse, or revenue department, where the fees are deposited for a passport and a receipt given in return. In times of peace these fees vary from $8 to $16, but since the beginning of the war they have been raised from $12 to $20, depending upon the locality in which they are issued and the greediness of the officials. When the intending emigrant has secured all the above documents, they must then be taken to the nearest provincial governor, who in many instances may live 50 or 100 miles distant from the home of the applicant, and a prayer must then be made that the citizen be permitted to leave the country. On this prayer must be placed a stamp which costs about $1 50. If the applicant goes in person to the governor and has a "pull" with some of the office force, he may by judicious distribution of pourboire get his papers passed upon with 24 hours. Otherwise he may not hear from them for two or three months.

Time Limits on Permits.

If the business has been transacted by post, the papers are returned to the head of the police circle in which the applicant resides. The passport is sent to the applicant and all other documents are retained by the police for future reference. A permission to leave the country thus granted is only good for three weeks, and if not used within that time the whole process must be gone through again and more money expended for fees. The above is the course of procedure requisite for a citizen not subject to military duty. If the applicant is also enrolled in the reserve corps, he must in addition to the process described present himself to the military administration, give notification of his intention to depart and receive permission so to do—if he can get it.

The Russian system of securing a passport is the most complicated in the world, and because of this fact the business of passport broker or agent is a recognized calling. If a broker is employed, and it is generally necessary to employ one, an extra fee is involved for his services. The cheapest possible price at which a Russian passport can be secured is $15, and only those issued under the most favorable circumstances cost less than twice that amount. It can be imagined that a very small percentage of those who do not intend to return to Russia trouble themselves to secure passports unless they are leaving by a route, such as a Russian seaport, where they will not be permitted to embark without the requisite paper.

There is an irregular traffic in permits to leave which, unless the applicant is in a very great hurry to get away and the minor officials are aware that they have him at their mercy, costs only about half as much. The people inhabiting the villages and towns on the frontier are entitled to what is known as a polupasek free of expense. This is a pass which enables the holder to come and go across the frontier through the police lines in the conduct of their regular business. When an emigrant arrives at the frontier, he can get one of these passes for a consideration which will enable him to cross. After he has made his escape, the pass is sent back to its owner either by mail or through the friendly offices of some one returning to Russia.

Failing to get either an official passport or a frontier pass, plenty of means are provided for smuggling people across the frontier. Of the thousands who reach the German ports, not 10 per cent have any form of permit to leave Russia. Since the war a regular business has grown up in the conducting of emigrants across the Russian frontier. Russian emigrants arriving in London have talked without reserve of the methods they have been forced to employ to escape from their native country. They tell of secret meetings in the forests, and forced marches at night, and of hiding by day, of the bribery of the frontier police and final escape into some German or Austrian town near the Russian border. These people are then placed upon trains on the German or Austrian railroads and shipped direct to ports of embarkation for England or the United States. There is apparently considerable variation as to the manner in which the German railroads treat their emigrant passengers, for those who are taken in hand at the regular and official points of departure from the Russian border, are required to show their Russian permit to leave, and also to be in possession of at least $75 in money. No such demand is apparently made upon the irregular traffic, and the only requirement is that the refugee should have enough money to pay his fare to a German port.

Great alarm is now felt among the Russians for fear that the English government will adopt some measure of immigration restriction which will necessitate a passport from every emigrant seeking a landing in the British isles. The proposed immigration restriction act, now under consideration in the British parliament, contains a clause to this effect, and should it become a law and be strictly enforced, it would greatly change the tide of travel between Russia and the west. People leaving Russia without passports would be forced either to remain in other European countries or an increased number would find their way to the United States.

ARTIST SARGENT NOW GETTING INTO SOCIETY

Is Overcoming His Shyness and Mixes Like the Best of the Swellest Set.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

LONDON, Feb. 4.—John Sargent, the famous Anglo-American painter, is gradually getting over the extreme shyness which many have often taken for brusqueness and which prevented him from attending the many functions to which he was invited. He now not only entertains a great deal in his studio, but dines out very frequently. He is much more devoted to music than most people are aware, and Lady Maud Warrender and other titled amateurs have often sung for him. It was in his studio that Lady de Grey, the queen's bosom friend and perhaps the greatest connoisseur of good music in London, discussed the idea of getting up Sunday afternoon concerts for bored Londoners.

The plea was warmly seconded by Mr. Sargent, with the result that arrangements were made to take the Bechstein hall, and Consuelo, Duchess of Manchester, another lover of music; Mr. Sargent, Sir Lawrence, Alma Tadema and the French and Spanish ambassadors, and, of course, Lady Maud Warrender, formed a small committee. The first concert given last Sunday was a great success.

The members of the orchestra were each in turn rehearsed by Lady de Grey and gave a very good account of themselves. It is probable that all the singers who are aching for a chance to be heard and who cannot get into Mrs. Ronald's "holy of the holies" will tumble over each other in their anxiety to be heard at Bechstein hall.

Wife Beaters Are Punished.

Magistrate Negley yesterday sentenced George Brown, colored, of No. 614 Homewood avenue, to pay a fine of $50 and costs or serve 60 days in the workhouse for beating his wife Annie about the head and face Friday night. Patrick Toomey of 3237 Juliet street, Oakland, received the same sentence. His daughter, Mary, testified she had gone to her mother's home Friday night and had found her severely injured by being dragged about by the hair.

Visit of State Superintendent.

Dr. N. C. Schaeffer, state superintendent of public instruction, visited the California Normal school yesterday afternoon and addressed the board of trustees, faculty and students in the chapel. Principal A. T. Smith of the Mansfield (Pa.) Normal school will make an address in California Normal chapel this evening.

PARISIANS STILL ADORE EX-EMPRESS EUGENIE

Memories of the Second Empire Recalled by Visit of this Gracious Woman.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

PARIS, Feb. 4.—Even today, 34 years after the collapse of the disgraceful second empire, there are in this city a few people who still see in the ex-Empress Eugenie the empress of France and who adore the woman who provoked the Franco-Prussian war and caused the loss of Alsace-Lorraine.

Every time when the ex-empress comes to Paris, and she still comes quite often, though no one pays any attention to her, she is met at the station by a tall, soldierly looking old man of some 70 years, who stands with bared head saluting her in military fashion while she passes to her carriage.

In the brilliant days of the second empire the old soldier formed part of the empress bodyguard and it is said that he conceived a strong platonic love for his beautiful sovereign, which made him the butt of his comrades.

He never fails in his fidelity to her and stands in one of the corridors through which the empress is bound to pass, so that he may salute his former sovereign as she arrives at the Hotel Continental.

He invariably brings a magnificent bouquet of violets or roses which are placed in the sitting room of the empress.

Eugenie is deeply touched by the old man's devotion and would long ago have attached him to her household, but he would scorn to become a domestic and has always steadfastly refused to leave Paris.

On the boulevards the tall figure, dressed in a shabby old cloak and slouch hat is known to everybody.

That hacking cough easily cured if you use

DR. JAMES' CHERRY TAR SYRUP.

Pleasant and easy to take. Never fails.

At drug stores. 25 cents a bottle.

PICKERING'S

Come Take Your Pick Don't Bother About Money.

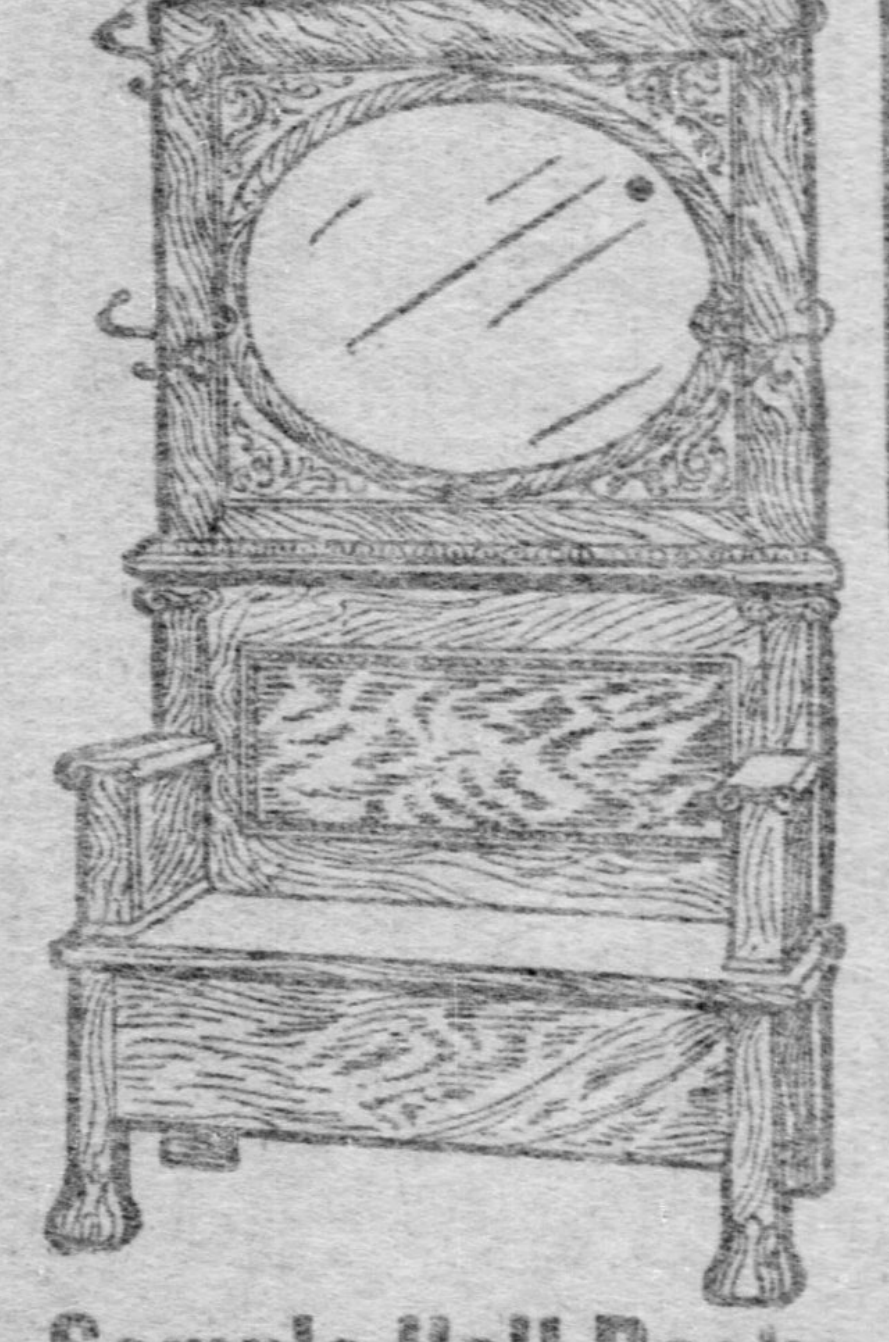
Did You Get Yours? They Got Theirs.

SAMPLE SALE FURNITURE—NO REASONABLE PRICE REFUSED.

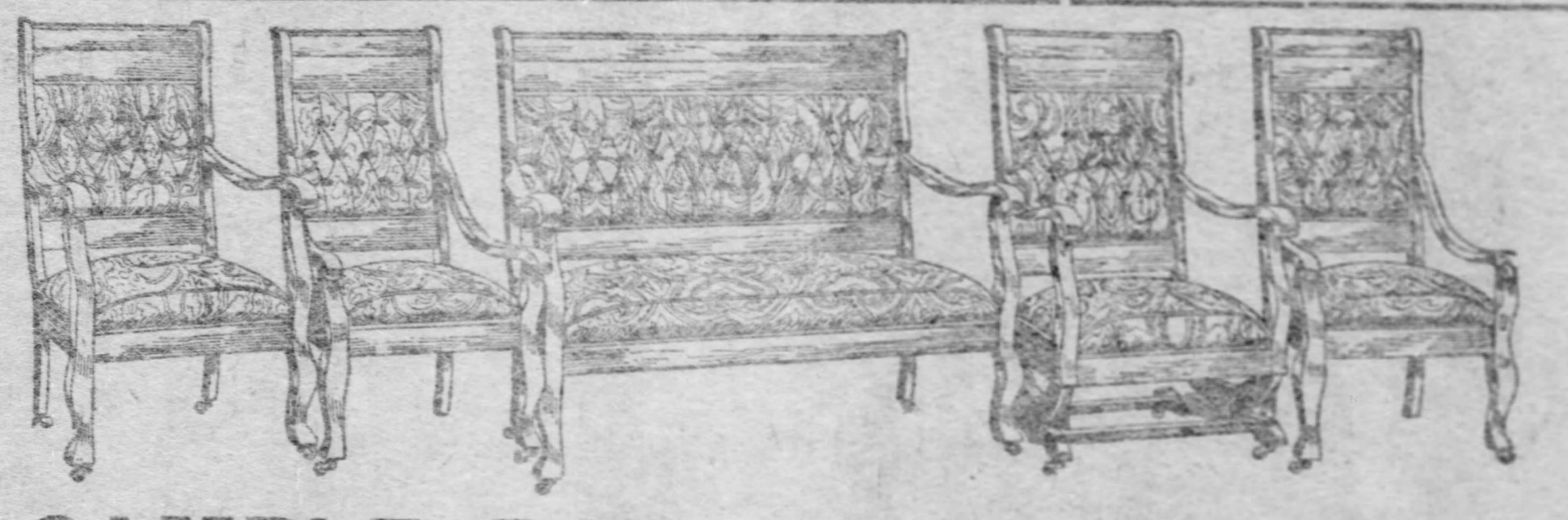
Carpet Department This week will be known as "Axminster Week" in our Carpet Department. By that term we mean that we are going to offer you FINE AXMINSTER CARPETS as about one-half their original price—To prospective Carpet buyers this is an opportunity you cannot afford to miss—for should you not want your Carpet until later we will hold it and deliver and lay it for you when you are ready for same. Axminster Carpets suitable for any room in the house, "except the kitchen," and will give splendid service—making it a cheap Carpet at the regular price—but at the prices we offer this week it is really cheaper than Ingrain, as they will wear so much longer. The designs and colorings are all very desirable and up-to-date, being only last season's patterns; giving you 75 different patterns with 5/8 and 3/4 borders to match to select from. The greatest sale of the kind ever held in Pittsburgh—the prices are as follows:

25 Patterns Smith's—Sax and Extra Axminster Carpet—Regular $1.65 Yd. Goods Will Go at $1.29 Yd.
25 Patterns Hartford C'p't Co.'s Best Axminster Carpet—Regular $2.25 Yd. Goods Will Go at $1.65 Yd.
25 Patterns Bigelow C'p't Co.'s Best Axminster Carpet—Regular $2.50 Yd. Goods Will Go at $1.75 Yd.

"MADE AND LAID WITH BEST WADDED LINING."



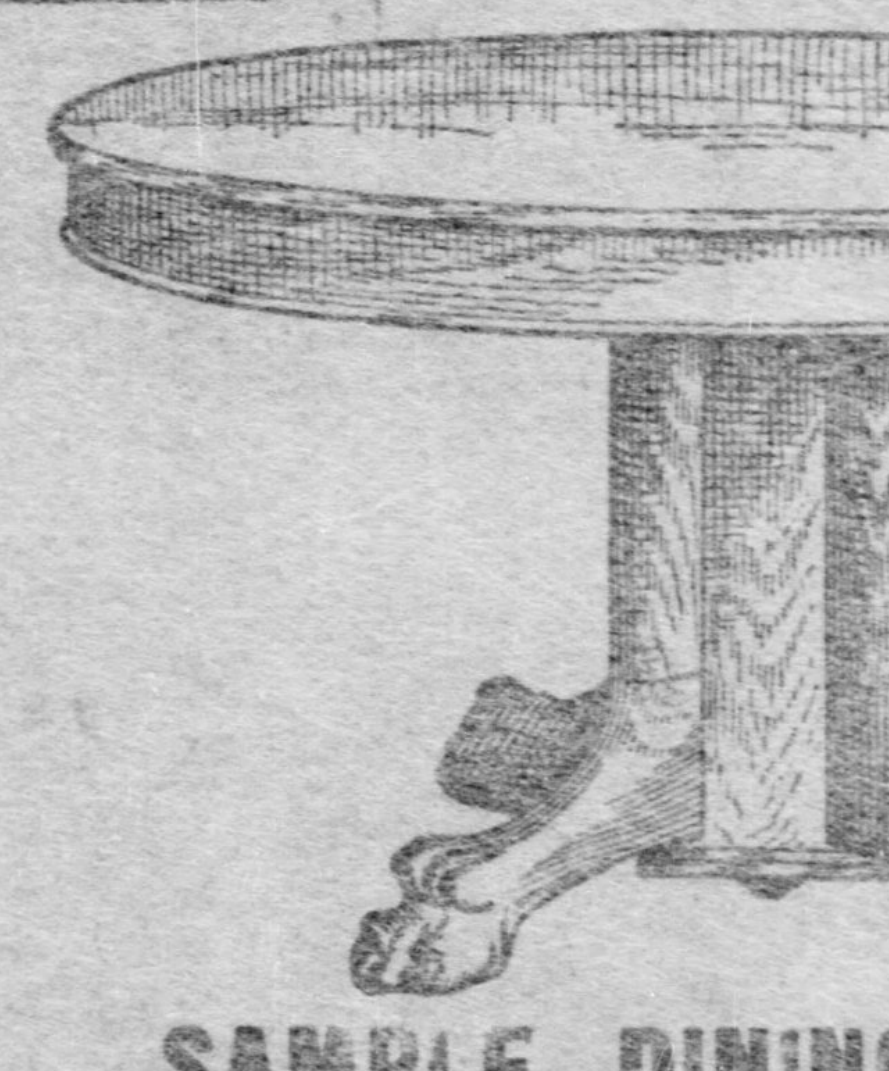
Sample Hall Racks $6.50 up to $60



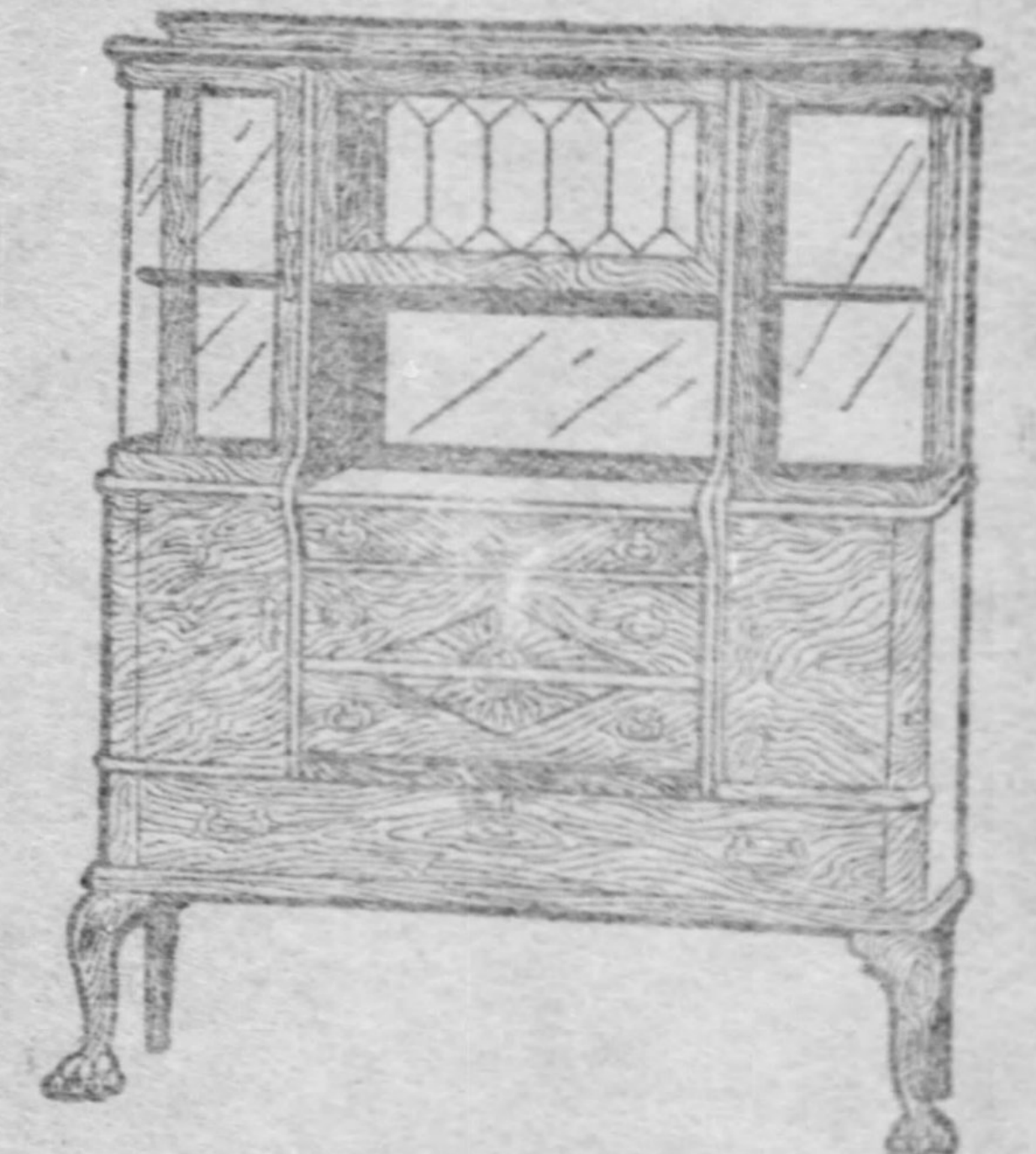
SAMPLE PARLOR SUITS $12.50 UP TO $300

SAMPLE DAVENPORTS— $22.50 up to $150

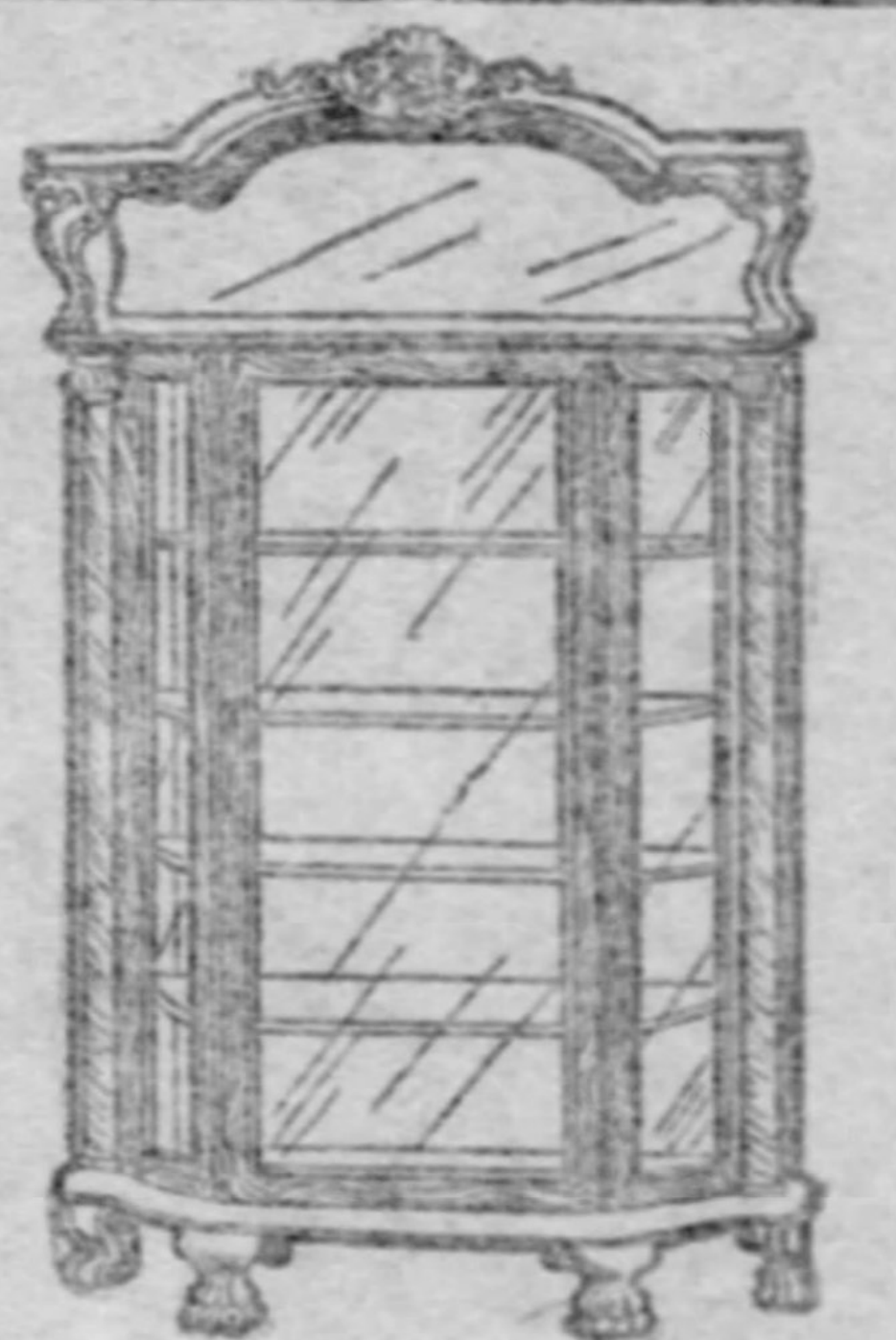
WE TRUST PEOPLE OUT OF TOWN.



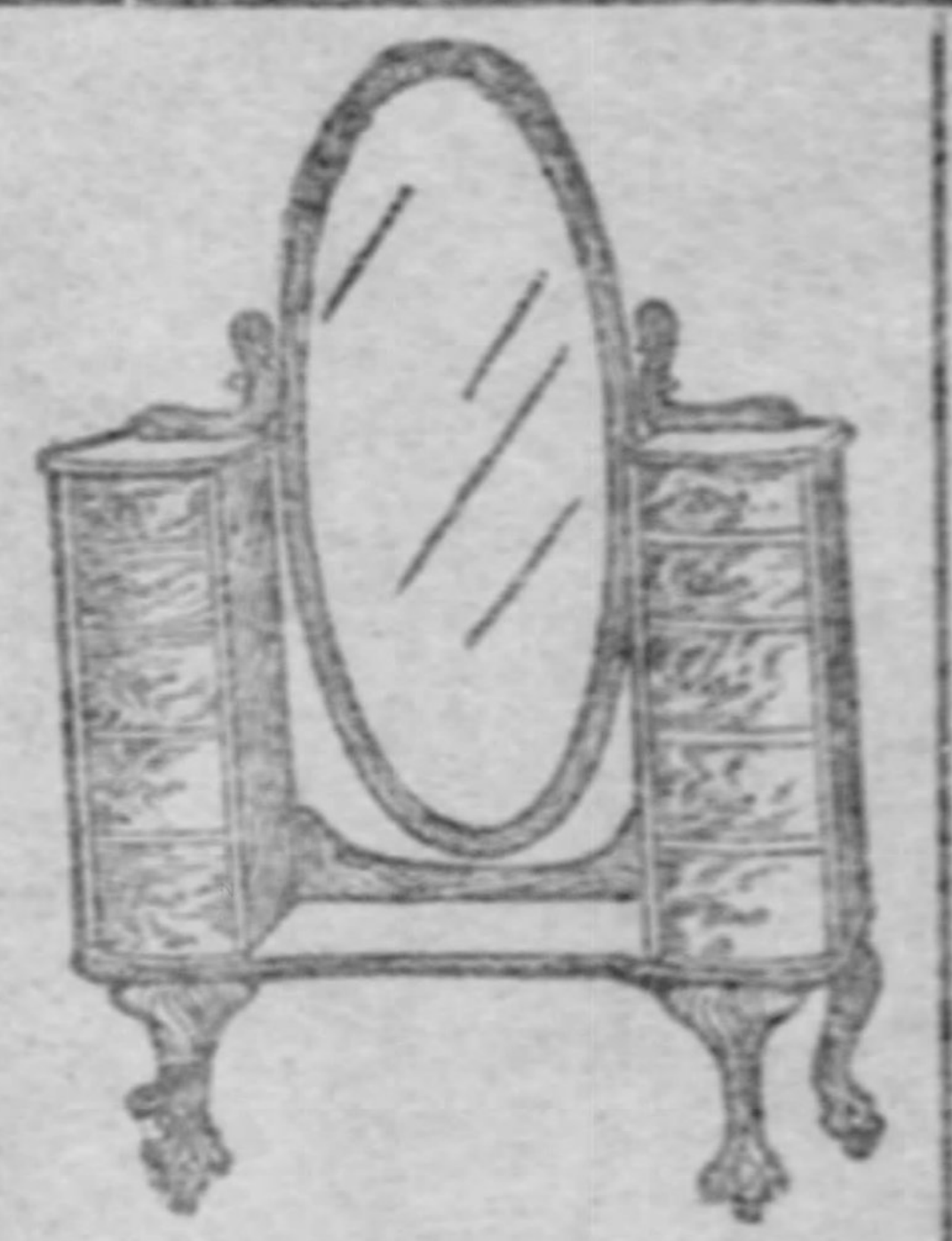
SAMPLE DINING TABLES $4.25 up to $70



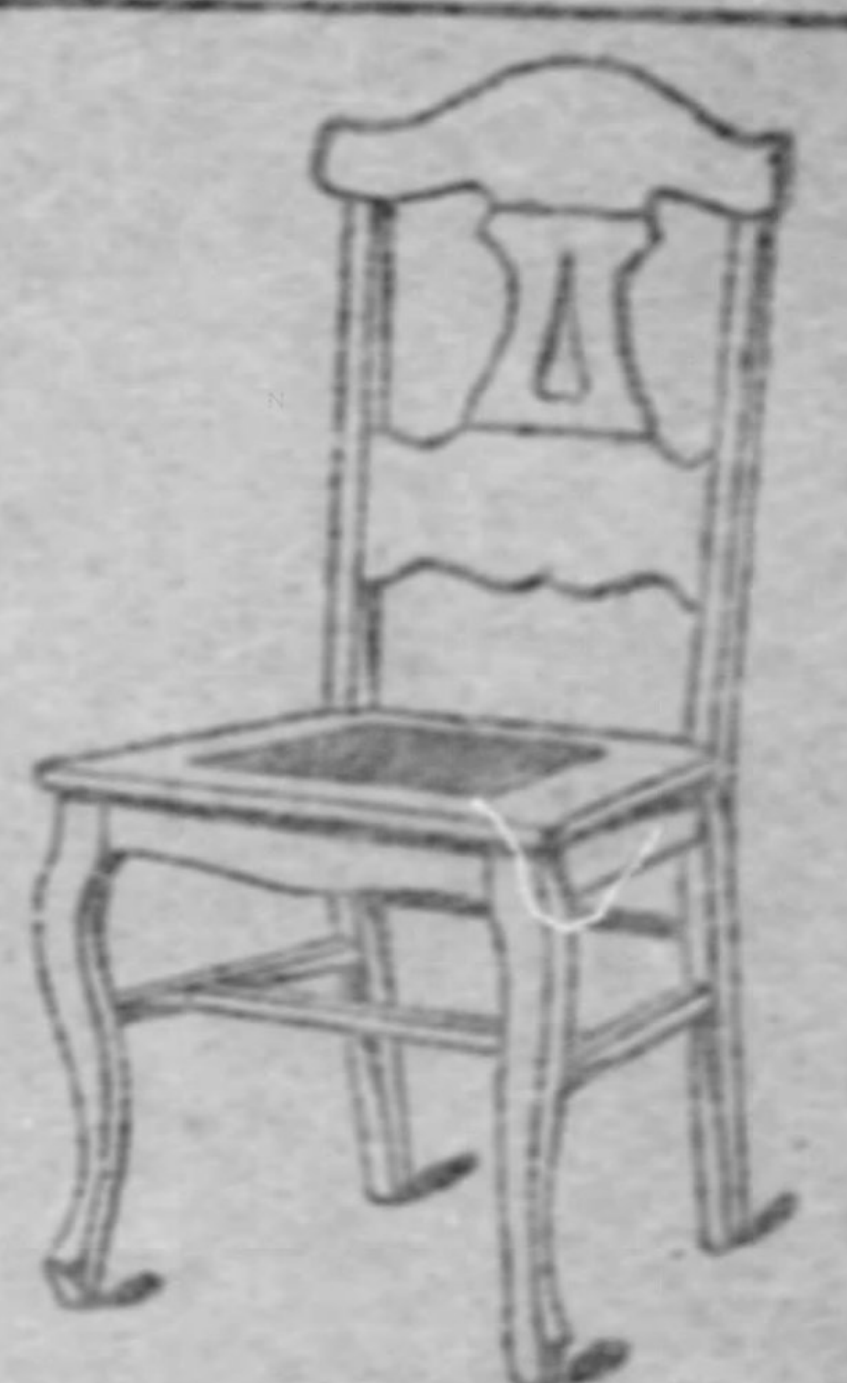
Sample Buffets.



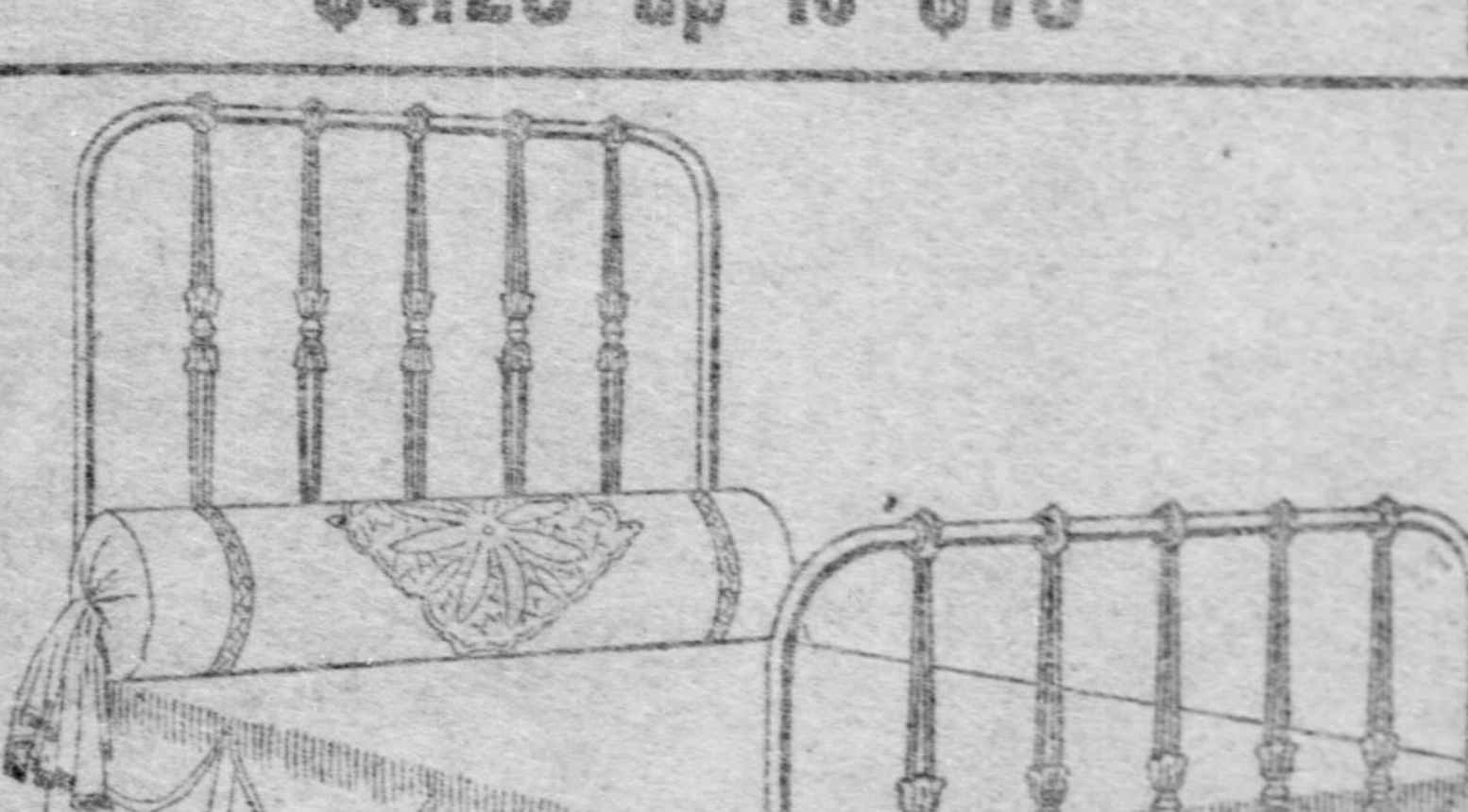
Sample China Closets



Sample Dressers



Sample Chairs



Sample Brass and Iron Beds

SAMPLE BEDROOM SUITS $16 up to $150

Sample Sideboards $12.50 up to $75

Sample Mantel Folding Beds $13.50 up to $65

Your Credit's Good. 10th AND PENN. We Trust People Out of Town. Write for Catalog.

SOCIETY

Although not set down as a formal housewarming event, the bridge party Mrs. Thomas W. Bakewell gave yesterday afternoon really served as such, as it was the first entertainment of any size Mrs. Bakewell has given since taking possession of her new home in Shady avenue early last month. There were 10 tables in use, and at each one a dainty fancy work bag of white embroidered muslin in an equally dainty box of the same material was awarded as a prize. The affair was intended as a farewell entertainment for Mrs. Harry Darlington, who leaves for Florida tomorrow. Clusters of pink roses and white lilacs formed the floral decorations.

The new home is a very handsome one of the Queen Anne style of architecture. A feature of the halls is the stairway of white wood and on each floor the hall is finished to match. The walls are covered with a pretty soft-toned green paper. The reception room at one side is possibly the daintiest apartment in the house. Its walls are of gray in contrast to which are cheery red window curtain. The dining room just behind is done in mahogany with a fancy plastered ceiling. The central electrolier, hanging on brass chains over the table, is particularly attractive with its candle-shaped globes and bowl of brass. Both dining room and library open on the sun parlor, which is not yet furnished, but which will be used as an outdoor dining room in the summer. Oak finishes and furnishes the library and the panels at each side of the mantel are handsomely carved.

Exquisitely dainty are the apartments on the second floor, arranged in suites with marble baths connecting. Miss Bakewell's room, finished in pale blue and furnished in mahogany, adjoins a pretty rose-colored apartment in which her guests will be sheltered. The extreme simplicity of the white mantel in the blue room is softened by the little hood which overhangs. One room in which each member of the family is especially interested is Master Allen Bakewell's study on the third floor. The walls, decorated with a hunting design, are lined with the cases in which Master Allen keeps his books and curios. In a little recess in a picturesque brick fireplace and oak mantel. The servants' rooms are also on the third floor and at the head of the third flight of sairs is a fully equipped sewing room.

* * *

Lakewood, N. J., gives promise of holding a high place in Pittsburgh and Allegheny favor this year. Mrs. David T. Watson, of Ridge avenue, Allegheny, expects to go there early in March to be the guest of her brother-in-law and sister, Mr. and Mrs. George Baker, the latter formerly of this city. Mr. Watson will accompany his wife east, but will remain only a few days, business calling him back to Pittsburgh. Mrs. George A. Marbeth will be an early guest of Mr. and Mrs. Baker, as she expects to join them in a few days, remaining for a fortnight's visit. Mr. and Mrs. William Walter Willock have taken a cottage in Lakewood for the winter and this week will entertain Mrs. Elizabeth Horne, of Allegheny. Mr. and Mrs. Park Painter and their family, who have been there since closing their Watch Hill home, are spending the entire winter in Lakewood and will probably entertain a number of friends before the season closes. Mrs. Alexander M. Byers and her daughter, Mrs. J. Denniston Lyon, will also visit the resort, having timed their flitting for March. Mr. and Mrs. Thomas W. Bakewell will also visit there during next month.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. William G. Park gave a dinner of 12 covers last Friday evening in honor of their daughter, Miss Mary S. Park, and her fiance, Raymond Rodgers Neilson. Mr. Neilson will leave the city this evening, his stay being a short one, as he expects to sail shortly on the West Virginia for a two years' cruise. He accompanied Mrs. Park and her daughter home from Annapolis, where he had just been graduated last Friday morning.

* * *

The usual Friday evening dance was held at the Pennsylvania College for Women last week. Next Friday evening the juniors will entertain for the seniors. With Mrs. Charles L. Taylor at its head the committee on the proposed benefit, a matinee performance of "The Duke of Killicrankie," with John Drew as the star, is getting into working order. March 1 is the date set for the benefit to be held at the Nixon.

* * *

Miss Lelia Donnelly is to give a theater party at the Alvin next Tuesday afternoon. Another smart entertainment scheduled for that day is the bridge party at which Mrs. William Larimer Jones will be hostess.

* * *

Two out-of-town girls, both of whom are former Pittsburghers, Miss Alberta Wood, of New York, and Miss Alice Pennock of North Bloomfield, O., shared the honors at Miss Edith McClung's bridge party on Friday afternoon. The prizes went to Miss Lelia M. Donnelly, Miss Mary Rolfe, Miss Alice Schmertz, Miss Alice W. Tindle, Miss Anica Humbird, Miss Emily Moorhead, Miss Janette Browne, Miss Ethel Byram and Miss Emily C. Lyon.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. James Wood Scully, who have been in Palm Beach, Fla., for the past few weeks, entertained the duke and duchess of Manchester at dinner last Thursday evening. Mrs. Scully's sisters, Mrs. Thomas McK. Cook and Mrs. James Wood, together with Mr. Cook, Miss Marion Chambers and her uncle, William J. Patton, will leave for Palm Beach on Thursday.

* * *

Quite a number of invitations were received in the city last week for the reception which Mrs. T. De Witt Talmage of Washington, D. C., will give next Wednesday afternoon for Mrs. James R. Mellon and Mrs. Charles W. Fairbanks. Mrs. Mellon will leave tomorrow evening for Washington. During her recent visit in Pittsburgh Mrs. Talmage was entertained by Mrs. Mellon.

* * *

Miss Mercedes Vilsack, who will wed Robert F. Maloney next Wednesday, gave her bridesmaids' luncheon at the Union yesterday, followed by a matinee party at the Alvin. The guests, in addition to the girls in the bridal party, were Mrs. Leopold Vilsack, Mrs. M. F. Maloney, Miss Bowman of Altoona, Miss Katherine Vilsack and Miss Pauline Donnelly.

* * *

Always an event of interest is the joint birthday celebrations of Judge and Mrs. Thomas Mellon which this year took the form of a dinner of 20 covers at the family home in North Negley avenue. All the children, with the exception of Mrs. Andrew W. Mellon were present, together with the grandchildren and the few intimate friends who always grace the annual event with their presence.

* * *

Tiny red hearts were given each guest at the tea at which Mrs. Simon Rinehart Huss was hostess last Friday afternoon. On the hearts were the names of Miss Elizabeth Catherine McKenna and Daniel Carlos Stewart, whose wedding will be a spring event and whose engagement was made public at the tea. Mrs. Robert Addison McCready, a recent bride, was one of the honor guests.

* * *

Miss Kate C. MacKnight's reception next Wednesday and Mrs. Samuel Ammon's dinner next Tuesday evening are to be given for Mr. and Mrs. Ferdinand Martin Haller, the latter formerly Miss Martha McMurtie Gregg, who were married a short time ago in Washington, D. C., and who are now en route to their home in Hamburg, Germany.

* * *

Miss Claudia C. Hax has chosen Thursday, February 23, as the date for her wedding to Dr. Otto Gaub. It will take place in the Shadyside Presbyterian church, with the Rev. Dr. Maitland Alexander officiating. Miss Hax is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Hax of the Hotel Schenley, where a supper and reception will follow the church ceremony. After their wedding trip the bridal couple will be at home in the hotel for a time.

* * *

From 3 until 6 o'clock on Monday afternoon Mrs. John Hart Wilson received her friends at her home in Rebecca street, the guests of honor being her daughter-in-law, Mrs. Frank LeMoyne Wilson, and her sister, Miss Margaret Wiley. It was a beautifully-appointed affair and the list of assistants included Mrs. Joseph G. Walter, Mrs. Samuel E. Gill, Mrs. Charles Chase Wiley, Mrs. Robert James Wilson, Mrs. Louise Thompson, Mrs. Thomas Chester, Mrs. Milton C. Bryant, Mrs. E. P. Douglas, Mrs. H. H. Gregg, Miss Bertha Harris Smith, Miss Velma D. Wilson, Miss Agnes Gregg, Miss Helen Wilson, Miss Jessie C. Smith, Miss Sara Brown Chester and Miss Bessie Thompson.

* * *

Unusually beautiful decorations marked the luncheon given at the Union club by Mrs. Milton C. Egbert on Monday. It was in honor of Mrs. Thomas Kennedy of Bradford, Pa., who is visiting Mrs. Richard Morley Jennings of Fifth avenue, in addition to whom the guests included Mrs. Jennings and her mother, Mrs. Sarah M. Henry, also of Bradford; Mrs. George Ogden, Miss Laura Jennings, Mrs. Frederick R. Babcock, Mrs. James H. Hammond and Mrs. John Bryden.

* * *

In celebration of the fourth anniversary of their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Robert G. Gillespie gave a dinner of 18 covers at the Hotel Schenley on Monday evening. An orchestra played during the dinner and later in the evening an informal musicale was given, with Mrs. Charles A. Blanchard as soloist.

* * *

A party of young people gave a sleighing party on Monday evening, chaperoned by Mr. and Mrs. Elgin Hill and Mr. and Mrs. John Weber. The party also included Miss Clara Evolene Crawford, Miss Mary Delevon, Miss Helen McCloy, Miss Stella Smith, Miss Winona Crawford, Miss Ada Littell, Miss Ida Hastings, George Alderdice, Oswin Crawford, H. Weber Crawford, Robert Pollock, Clyde Laughridge, Robert McConnell, Thomas Irwin and Leumus Beck.

An Interesting Quartet of Which Mr. and Mrs. J. Charles Wilson Are Proud

Pauline Elizabeth Wilson

Lawrence Allen Wilson

Joseph Charles Wilson Jr.

Maitland Alexander Wilson

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Kimes Grubbs, Mr. and Mrs. O. D. Glenn, Miss Olive Munroe, all of Allegheny; Dr. John Speer Donaldson of Bellevue and Mrs. Emma Donaldson of McDonald were in attendance on Thursday at the wedding of Miss Harriet Noyes, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George I. Noyes of Warren, Pa., and Thomas I. Donaldson of Allegheny. The wedding was a quiet home affair at 6 o'clock in the evening. The bridal couple was unattended. Mr. and Mrs. Donaldson will live in Library place, Allegheny, at the conclusion of an eastern wedding trip.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. James H. Horner, Miss Elizabeth Doyle, Dr. and Mrs. Harvey King, all of Craig street, will leave the city this morning for New York, where they will take boat tomorrow, sailing for an indefinite stay in the Bermudas.

* * *

Dainty pieces of Dutch silver for the women and bronze for the men were the prizes awarded her guests by Mrs. Harmar D. Denny on Tuesday evening. The entertainment was the last in the series of the bridge parties which Mrs. Denny gave at her home in Ridge avenue, Allegheny. The prizes were won by Mrs. William Nimick Frew, William Bacon Schiller, Mrs. George W. McKee, Mrs. J. Stewart Brown, William Nimick Frew, Mrs. Thomas W. Bakewell, Carroll H. Fitzhugh, Mrs. Hermon Griffin, Mrs. Winfield K. Shiras, Henry Graham Brown, George S. Garritt, J. Denniston Lyon, Miss Mary Speer, C. W. Hanford, William J. Patton and Mrs. William Bacon Schiller.

* * *

Mrs. George Heard will entertain next Wednesday afternoon with a large reception. The affair has been planned to introduce to her friends Mrs. Heard's daughter, Miss Georgie Neale Heard, who was a debutante of last year, but who was never formally introduced. The hours are from 3 until 6 o'clock at the home of the hostess in Bayard street.

* * *

Mrs. Elgin Hill, who was Miss Florence Mabelle Crawford prior to her marriage in October, observed her first at-home on Wednesday afternoon. Mrs. Hill issued cards on Monday announcing Wednesdays in February as at-home days, in South Lang avenue, Homewood.

* * *

Three favor figures were danced at the cotillion given by Mr. and Mrs. M. M. Kann in Conservatory hall on Wednesday evening. The honors of the occasion were shared by the two daughters of the host and hostess, Miss Irene and Miss Clara Kann.

* * *

Mrs. William H. Singer, Miss Julia Morgan Harding, Mrs. James McCrea, Mrs. A. J. Rankin, Mrs. A. P. Lyon, Mrs. William G. Hawkins, Mrs. Lewis M. Plumer, Mrs. George A. Macbeth and Mrs. William Maclay Hall, Jr., were prize winners at Mrs. David Watson's bridge on Tuesday afternoon. At the similar entertainment, which Mrs. Watson gave on Wednesday afternoon, the prizes were won by Mrs. George C. Burgwin, Mrs. J. L. Dawson Speer, Miss Mary Speer, Mrs. J. Stewart Brown, Miss Kate Cassatt MacKnight, Mrs. William H. Mercur, Mrs. W. Dewees Wood, Mrs. Thomas W. Bakewell and Mrs. James Harold Childs.

* * *

The Rev. Ernest M. Paddock, rector of the church, will officiate on Wednesday at the wedding of Miss Florence Newburn, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Stephen Newburn, and Martin Burnet Fisher, which will take place in Emmanuel Protestant Episcopal church on Wednesday evening.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Ransome Gordon, the latter formerly Miss Edith Gray Bailey, returned from their wedding trip a short time ago and are now receiving their friends at the home of the bride's mother, Mrs. Henry J. Bailey, Center and Aiken avenues, Shadyside.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Wood and their daughter, Miss Margaretta Wood of Ellsworth avenues, left during the week for a month's stay in the West Indies.

* * *

An exceedingly enjoyable program was presented by Miss Coombs, Miss Christine Miller, Luigi von Kunits and J. H. Gittings at the musicale given under the auspices of the Young Women's Aid society of the Third Presbyterian church on Thursday afternoon. The musicale was conducted at "Lyndhurst," the home of Mrs. William Thaw, in the Beechwood boulevard.

* * *

Despite the absence of a "woman's finger in the pie," the reception given by the pastor, stewards and trustees of Cavalry Methodist Episcopal church, Allegheny, on Thursday evening, was a decided success. The Rev. J. M. Thoburn, Jr., is pastor of the church and he, with the other hosts of the evening, welcomed the guests. The affair was delightfully informal, its object being to promote sociability among the members of the congregation.

* * *

Covers were laid for 24 at the luncheon which Miss Laura Jennings of the Hotel Schenley gave on Wednesday. The affair was planned to meet Mrs. David Phillips of Bradford, a house guest of the hostess, in addition to whom the guests included Miss Ella Bovee, Miss Marie Dermitt, Miss Achsa E. Sloan and Mrs. Stewart Lacock, Mrs. Richard Jennings and her house guest, Mrs. Sarah Henry and Mrs. Thomas Kennedy of Bradford; Mrs. Pitt Osborne Heasley, Mrs. Milton C. Egbert, Mrs. S. F. Leslie, Mrs. George Ogden, Mrs. James H. Hammond, Mrs. August Wolfe, Mrs. Robert Carson, Jr., Mrs. Charles Edmund Beeson, Mrs. Thomas Grant McCutcheon, Mrs. David A. Pitcairn, Mrs. Louis A. Brenneman, Mrs. T. F. Pfohl, Mrs. John G. Jennings, Mrs. David A. Rees and Miss Rebecca Jennings.

* * *

Mrs. James Woods Friend's bridge party of five tables was among the informal entertainments on Monday, and Mr. and Mrs. James H. Hammond's and Mr. and Mrs. Edward Blaine Scull's card parties among those on Wednesday evening, and Mrs. D. C. Noble's luncheon on Thursday.

* * *

Charles Albert McFeely of Aiken avenue and his daughter, Miss Clara Foster McFeeley, came home from Havana on Wednesday last, after a month's absence.

* * *

Mrs. R. Frederick Taylor of Worcester, Mass., who has been visiting Dr. and Mrs. Samuel Ayers of Morewood avenue, left for her home on Friday evening.

* * *

Owing to the recent death of the bridegroom's brother, the wedding of Miss Flora Belle Barr, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John B. Barr, and William B. Rodgers, Jr., was very quietly conducted on Tuesday evening at the bride's home in Bellevue. Mr. and Mrs. Rodgers are now in the east on their wedding trip.

* * *

Miss Sara Kell, eldest daughter of Mr and Mrs. J. T. Kell of Westminster street, is visiting friends in New York and Philadelphia.

* * *

Several smart bridge parties are scheduled to take place during the week just dawning. Mrs. B. F. Jones, Jr., will be hostess on Tuesday afternoon, Mrs. Harvey Childs, Jr., on the day following; Mrs. Harton Singer on Thursday, and Mary Guthrie on Saturday afternoon.

* * *

The younger set in the East End was greatly interested in the subscription dance held in Swissvale hall, Swissvale, on Wednesday evening. The committee of girls in charge of the affair included Miss Jane Kester, Miss Alice Schmertz and Miss Mary Sherman Fitch, and the patronesses were Mrs. William L. Kester, Mrs. Gordon Fisher and Mrs. Frederic H. Parke.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Silberberg of Western avenue, Allegheny, celebrated the twenty-fifth anniversary of their marriage on Wednesday evening with a dinner and reception at the Hotel Schenley.

* * *

Miss Bertha Scott of Somerset, who is visiting Mrs. Charles A. Phillips of Sharpsburg, was honor guest at a luncheon given by Mrs. Phillips on Thursday. Covers were laid for 12, the guests including Miss Scott, Mrs. Hillis Boyd, Mrs. William B. Rowe, Mrs. William Lepper, Mrs. Lyde Packer Blair, Miss Charity Blair, Mrs. Annie C. Normecutt, Mrs. Karl Cameron, Mrs. John Howard Martin, Mrs. Sherman Weible and Mrs. Robert D. Baker.

* * *

Miss Edna Hartman's six-hand euchre on Thursday was in honor of Miss Florence Newburn and Miss Elizabeth Schwerd, both February brides-elect. Yesterday Miss Lily Fisher was hostess at luncheon in honor of Miss Newburn. Next Saturday Miss Norma Pritchard, who is to be one of Miss Schwerd's bridesmaids, will give a theater party at the Alvin for the girls in the bridal party.

* * *

Mrs. A. C. Thompson and Mrs. J. M. Shields won the prizes at the bridge party which Mrs. Samuel M. McElroy gave on Thursday afternoon. The guest of honor was a sister-in-law of the hostess, Mrs. Victor S. Beam, who was formerly Miss Ethel V. McElroy of this city.

* * *

The Rev. J. W. Witherspoon, father of the bridegroom, assisted by the Rev. T. Ross Paden, officiated on Thursday at the wedding of Miss Julia Marquis and Monroe Witherspoon, which took place at the home of the bride's mother, Mrs. Emma Marquis, in Fremont avenue, Allegheny. Miss Frances Becker and Miss Leone Marquis, as flower girls, and Ralph Witherspoon, as best man, composed the bridal party. After April 1 the bridal couple will be at home in Allegheny avenue, Allegheny.

* * *

The last in their series of bridge dinners, and possibly the most beautiful, was given on Thursday by Mr. and Mrs. William Speer Kuhn, with covers laid for 14. Among the guests were Mr. and Mrs. Harmar D. Denny, Mr. and Mrs. Frederick G. Kay, Mr. and Mrs. James I. Kay, Miss Sallie Hill, Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin Thaw and Mr. and Mrs. William Nimick Frew.

* * *

Among the entertainments of the week were several given in honor of Mrs. Harry Darlington, who leaves tomorrow with Mr. Darlington for Palm Beach, Fla. Mrs. William J. Holland gave a luncheon of 10 covers on Monday, Mrs. Louis Dalzell entertained in a similar manner on Tuesday and on Thursday a dozen friends were entertained at breakfast by Mrs. David A. Stewart.

* * *

Mrs. Jacob Kaufmann entertained on Thursday afternoon in honor of her two nieces, Miss Edna J. Goldsmith and Miss Stella Kaufmann. Miss Goldsmith's wedding to I. Hollander will take place on Tuesday and Miss Kaufmann's to Samuel Mundheim will be an event of February 21.

* * *

With a luncheon and an evening euchre Miss Lillian Irene McKee of Rebecca street, East End, entertained in honor of her guest, Miss Grace Wadleigh of New York, on Thursday. At the luncheon covers were laid for 12.

* * *

Dainty gauze fans were the prizes awarded her guests by Mrs. George Irwin Holdship at the bridge she gave on Friday afternoon. The fortunate ones were Mrs. G. Harton Singer, Mrs. William Larimer Jones, Mrs. T. Harlan B. McKnight, Mrs. Maxwell Kennedy Moorhead, Mrs. Thomas McK. Cook, Mrs. John Walton, Miss Patterson, Mrs. David Glenn Stewart, Miss Mary Guthrie, Mrs. Louis Irwin, Miss Marie L. King and Mrs. Charles P. Orr.

* * *

Miss Euphemia Bakewell is expected home from Canada this week after an absence of a month. During her visit Miss Bakewell has been the guest of Mrs. Hugh Houghson and her daughter, Miss Aurelia Houghson, with whom Miss Bakewell was presented to Lady Grey, wife of the Canadian governor-general, at the first drawing room held after the opening of parliament.

* * *

A party of Pittsburghers including Mr. and Mrs. George W. Guthrie, Miss Annie Guthrie and Miss Mary H. Guthrie, will sail for Europe, aboard the Republic, on February 25, for a three months' trip abroad. They will tour France and Italy in an automobile.

* * *

Miss Emma Kingsbacher entertained at cards in the Concordia club last Friday afternoon to meet Miss Edna J. Goldsmith, Miss Stella Kaufmann, both prospective brides of the month, and Miss Adelaide Kingsbaker, of Chicago, the house guest of the hostess.

* * *

Mrs. Park Painter, who is spending the season at the Laurel House, Lakewood, gave a tea on Wednesday afternoon for her daughters, Miss Gladys and Miss Eleanor Painter, whose engagements were recently announced. Tea was served in one of the private dining rooms and among the Pittsburghers present were Mrs. W. Ross Proctor, Mrs. Holdship, Mrs. Charles H. McClelland, Mrs. W. W. Willick and Miss Martha Jamison and Miss Helen Thorne.

* * *

Announcement has been made of the engagement of Miss Mary Alice Duff, daughter of Mrs. Annie Espy Duff, of Washington street, Allegheny, and James Smith Christy, the engagement to terminate in a March wedding.

* * *

A luncheon was given by Mrs. Morris Levino, in Darlington road, last Thursday for Miss Gertrude Reis of Philadelphia and Miss Edith Myers of Quincy, Ill. Covers were laid for twelve. A mound of pink roses and hyacinths formed the centerpiece and the other table decorations were effective and artistic. Each guest received a bouquet of flowers and individual candy boxes which were unusually handsome.

* * *

Mrs. Lawrence Arnold, of Bond street, has invitations out for a bridge to be given at her home next Friday afternoon.

* * *

At the home of the bride's mother, Mrs. Agnes Thompson, in Bellevue at 6 o'clock last evening, Miss Bess Thompson was united in marriage to Arthur W. Krouse of Allegheny. Miss Edna L. Krouse, sister of the groom, was bridesmaid, and Charles Pasco of Washington, Pa., was best man. Frank Thompson, brother of the bride, and C. J. McDowell of Washington were ushers. Little Miss Mildred Benninger was flower girl. The Rev. Dr. Woodburn of Sandusky Street Baptist church, Allegheny, officiated. A dinner was served after the ceremony and at 10 o'clock the couple left for New York and on next Tuesday will sail on the Deutchland for Naples, Florence, and other points. They will be absent two months and on their return will reside in Washington, Pa., where the groom is secretary and assistant treasurer of the Petroleum iron works.

* * *

Notes of People and Events.

A social and euchre will be given for the benefit of St. Ann's church at the pastor's residence, Fulton and Gilmore streets, on Tuesday.

The Stroller club of Pittsburgh was organized last week at the home of Harry Miller. The following officers were elected: Harry Sturm, president; Harry Miller, vice president; Edward J. Standish, treasurer; Murray Locklin, secretary.

Clyde Bald and Edward Bald entertained at euchre at their home in Alpine street, Allegheny, on Tuesday evening. Among the guests were Frank Pfordt, Robert King, Theodore Poffenbach, William H. Schutte, Walter Morris, George Winsor, Garfield Winsor, Peter Boylan, Charles Camp, Neil Blany, John Arnend, Edward Lynche, Harry Jones, James Harris, Frank Smith, Daniel Fredrich, Clarence Rodgers, William Corbett, S. Meyer, Harry Kleber, George Greater, Charles McKinney, Robert Taylor, Louis Hoffman, Charles Braun, John Haslett and J. Williams.

John B. Strayer entertained in celebration of his birthday anniversary on Thursday evening at "Brook Lodge," Cheswick.

The fifth annual military reception and euchre of Liberty division No. 4, Sixth regiment, Uniform Rank, Knights of Pythias, will take place February 14 in Braun's auditorium.

Miss Mary Mackrell entertained the Colonial Cotillion club at her home in Center avenue last week.

The marriage of Miss Louisa L. M. Wagner and Ernest Leaver took place at the home of the bride in Montooth borough last Wednesday evening, the Rev. William F. Dawson, curate of Trinity Episcopal church, this city, officiating.

Mr. and Mrs. F. F. Parker of Locust street entertained at euchre last week. The prizes were won by Mr. and Mrs. John B. Piden, William Hatch and Mr. and Mrs. James Bond.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Wise of Mathilda street will issue cards next week for the marriage of their daughter Clara to John Boyd Coates, the wedding to take place in St. Luke's Episcopal church later in the month.

The Bachelor Girls' club gave a surprise party for Miss Florence Clemens on Tuesday evening.

Announcement is made of the engagement of Miss Sadie Bower, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Bower of Bellevernon, to Arthur Neale of Fayette City, Pa.

The Misses Lowry of Black street recently entertained at euchre. The prizes were won by Miss Elizabeth Sneathen, Miss Ethel McGhee, Miss Anna Dickson, Miss Gertrude Sullivan, Miss Nancy Herron, Miss Juletta Prugh and Miss Lida Lowry of Crafton.

Miss Nanna Henderson of Wilkinsburg entertained the members of the "Every Other Week club" at euchre on Thursday evening. Miss Gertrude Sykes and Clarke Hazelett were the prize winners.

The Thursday Night club, an organization composed of married folks which has been active in euchre circles for several winters past, held its second annual masquerade last Thursday at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. George McLaughlin in Vickroy street. The prize for women was awarded to Mrs. John Moore, who appeared as "Sis" Hopkins. Mrs. George McLaughlin won praise as the "Fencing Girl" and Mrs. John Gray was commended for a character, "The Pop Corn Girl." Harry Kearns won the men's prize.

The Cecilian Euchre and Dramatic club held the first of its winter series of euchres at the home of Miss Anna Patterson, Pennsylvania avenue, Allegheny. Prizes were won by Misses Clara Duenn and Myra McPike and John Murray and James Murray.

Mrs. Hugo Rosenberg of Allegheny is visiting in Philadelphia and New York.

Miss Mayme A. Hague entertained the Guay Ost club at her home in Frankstown avenue on Friday evening.

A prettily appointed dinner was given by Mrs. J. P. Kerr of Mt. Oliver for the high school class of the Humbold school on Friday evening.

The W. U. P. musical clubs gave a concert in Carnegie hall, Braddock, under the auspices of the Men's club of the Second Presbyterian church.

A wedding of interest occurred at the home of Mr. and Mrs. William H. Covert in Avalon on Thursday when Miss Jennie M. Covert was married to Charles M. Johnson of Allegheny. The wedding was a home affair attended only by the immediate families and friends of the young couple. After a wedding supper the couple left for a visit with friends in the east and will later make their home with the parents of the bride.

The Hebrew Ladies' Hospital Aid society will give a series of affairs for the benefit of a Jewish hospital which it hopes to establish in Pittsburgh. A bazar and dance will be held in Turner hall, Forbes street, beginning next Tuesday afternoon.

The wedding of Miss Clara Kaufman with Jacob Benedict will take place on Tuesday, February 14. The Rev. Dr. J. Leonard Levy will officiate. Mr. and Mrs. Benedict will make their home in Paducah, Ky.

Mr. and Mrs. John Todd left last night for Ithaca, N. Y., to visit their son, who is a junior at Cornell. They remain through the festivities of junior week.

BUILDING NEW HOTELS.

British Capital Already Has Six Being Built and Others Are Planned.

LONDON, Feb. 4.—(Copyright Cable.)—During the past week there has been issued the prospectus of a gigantic new hotel in London, to be erected in Piccadilly, on a site not far removed from that of the one time famous Albemarle, which is now closed, its last lessee having gone into bankruptcy.

At the present moment there are six first class hotels either being built or about to be built in London. Each of them will be a place of luxury. The new Ritz hotel is rising on the site of the old Washington house. The new Piccadilly hotel will occupy the present position of the St. James hotel and restaurant, a new large Gayety hotel is rising from the ashes of the old one, and close by there will be the London Waldorf-Astoria. In addition to these two other magnificent hotels have been planned, but the positions they will occupy are not yet made known for public information.

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THE WEEK IN WASHINGTON SOCIETY

(From a Staff Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, Feb. 5.—Socially speaking, it is high tide in the snow-bound city on the shores of the Potomac. Everybody is doing something and doing it quickly, too, that he may get off down south, or over to Atlantic City—anywhere out of range of a dinner, luncheon or reception card. Of course, one must go with a clean social slate and one must be rested and back again ready and willing to do some more at inauguration time, now less than a month in the future. Among those who are soon leaving the city are Senator Knox and Mrs. Knox, who will leave for Palm Beach next week. Senator Knox will make but a brief stay but Mrs. Knox expects to remain south during the remainder of the season. Mrs. Fairbanks, who accompanied the vice president-elect to Canton, last week, will take a much needed rest of a few days in order to be able to cope with her social and official responsibilities of the occasion of the annual D. A. R. congress. The Fairbanks' home throughout the season has been the scene of constant entertaining while hosts vied with one another in entertaining the senator and his wife who in the meantime found time to make hurried visits to distant cities in furtherance of the D. A. R. work which is very near to her heart.

Apropos of the D. A. R.—visiting daughters will be surprised to note the progress in Memorial Hall, in view of the fact that it is just a year since the laying of the corner stone. Despite the hard winter, the stately building is taking shape and some idea may be obtained of its imposing proportions, though, of course, as it stands today it is but a promise for the future.

* * *

Still another "flitter" is Miss Caroline Huff who goes south early this month in company with a group of Washington friends, while yet another to leave the city will be Mrs. Moore Richardson who will take a trip over to New York for a stay, short or long, as the humor moves her. Mrs. Richardson makes her home with her mother Mrs. Elizabeth Stauffer Moore and shares Mrs. Moore's popularity here, both ladies entertaining almost constantly while they are in the city. The home was opened late in December this year and it is probable that the family will remain until quite late in the season. At present Mrs. Edward E. Robbins, of Greensburg, Mrs. Moore's daughter is a house guest.

Mrs. Moore and Mrs. Richardson were among dinner hosts this week entertaining a group of friends from resident and official circles. On the 8th, they will again entertain, giving a luncheon of sixteen covers, the guest list on this occasion including Mrs. James R. Mellon and her hostess, Mrs. T. De Witt Talmage. Among other dates arranged are a dinner dated for the fifteenth and a tea set for the sixteenth.

* * *

Quite a number of Pittsburghers will be in Washington for the D. A. R. Congress, Mrs. Mellon, who during her stay will be entertained at the Talmage home, being among the first to arrive. Mrs. Talmage has cards out for a reception dated for the 8th with Mrs. Fairbanks as guest of honor, a distinction shared also by Mrs. Mellon.

* * *

Mrs. Ernest F. Acheson, who passed the early season at her Pennsylvania home, has joined Representative Acheson at the Normandie and among other visitors in the city is Miss Marsh Rees. Miss Rees is entertained by Mrs. Janney and is going the rounds of teas and receptions. Tomorrow Miss Rees, with Mrs. Schmertz, of Pittsburgh, Mrs. Southard and Mrs. Brooks, of Colorado Springs, will assist at Mrs. Dalzell's regular Saturday afternoon at-home.

At the dinner—one of a series given throughout the season—arranged by Representative and Mrs. Dalzell for this evening guests, who are asked to meet the speaker of the house and Miss Cannon are the attorney general, Mr Moody, the vice president-elect and Mrs. Fairbanks, the Chinese minister, Sir Liang Cheng, Senator and Mrs. Newlands, Senator and Mrs. Burrows, Representative Olmsted, Mrs. Loose of Chicago (Miss Cannon's house guest), Mrs. Stanley Matthews, Gen. and Mrs. Fitzhugh of Pittsburgh and Washington, Miss Hartzell and Miss McCoy (house guests at the Dalzell home) and Mr. Samuel Dalzell. The table will be laid in meteor roses and candles and candelabra will have caps to correspond in tone. Mrs. Dalzell will wear white brocade, Miss Hartzell, flowered grenadine and Miss McCoy, pink mousseline.

* * *

Among the most recent comers to Washington are Gen. and Mrs. Fitzhugh, who have just taken possession of the beautiful new house in Sheridan Circle, built for the winter home of the family and completed within the past two months.

* * *

Representative and Mrs. Henry Kirke Porter were among the week's entertainers giving the first of a series of dinners last Wednesday. While no special honor guest was named the speaker of the house and his ever-popular daughter, Miss Helen Cannon, might be said to have had places of honor at the board around which were in addition, the secretary of war and Mrs. Taft, the assistant secretary of war and Mrs. Oliver, the lieutenant general of the army and Mrs. Chaffee, Senator and Mrs. Spooner, Senator and Mrs. Dryden, Mr. and Mrs. Boardman, Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Glover, Gen. Wilson and Miss Hegeman.

* * *

The last of the state dinners at the White House was an event of Thursday evening, members of the supreme court being honor guests. Following their usual hospitable custom, President and Mrs. Roosevelt included a number of guests outside the official circle. After the "Roosevelt" custom also is the habit of selecting these guests in the main from the ranks of men and women who have in some way contributed to the cause of philanthropy, or civic progress or letters or art. The roster of guests at the White House, since the Roosevelt regime, will be found in the main to include persons who have done or are "doing things." It is a matter of general comment at the capital that society folk, per se, or rich folk, per se, or folk who have naught beyond blue blood and hereditary prestige to commend them, have not been kept over busy accepting invitations to dine at the White House. Some folk look upon it as a sign of the times, but most folk look upon it as an earnest of the President's desire to pay tribute wher tribute is due and to exercise in its most gracious and helpful sense the office of patron.

* * *

Among the diplomats the chief affair of moment throughout the week was the large reception given at the British embassy. The affair practically marked the debut of the present incumbents. Ever since the advent of the Durands the embassy has been in an unsettled state, Lady Durand is not physically able to stand the stressful life of a Washington season and she has had to take a good deal of care of her health. To be sure, the embassy has taken its part in the life of the city but nothing like the reception of this week has hitherto been attempted. Practically a new interior met the eye of the accustomed guest, the large ball room being done over in white and gold. An orchestra, a buffet supper and a dance together with a charmingly cordial welcome marked the at home which was attended by several hundred persons.

* * *

Another hostess in the diplomatic ranks who is making a name for herself is the young Baroness Moncheur. The baroness before her marriage to the Belgian minister was a Miss Clayton, daughter of the ambassador to Mexico, and Mrs. Powell Clayton. She was educated at Ogontz and numbered among her classmates are several Pittsburgh girls. The baroness is the minister's second wife and presides over a little family of several daughters the latest addition to the circle being a small daughter—her first child—born less than a year ago. Bright and vivacious, fond of society, a skilful dresser, the chatelaine of the Belgian legation is enjoying a considerable popularity, her dinners evidencing the young hostess' social adroitness. In the meantime, the baroness is sought after to preside at tea tables and to lend her presence to young people's festivities. She accompanied the minister to New York this week to sit for a famous Dutch painter who is working on her portrait.

* * *

A hint of spring was given in the decorations at the Bachelors' cotillion the other evening when the ball room was banked with yellow jonquils. Yellow draped the chandeliers and yellow sashes caught and held the flowers in place while quantities of shepherd's crooks and fans, and floral ruffs, and muffs of flowers gave an appropriate finish to the decorative scheme. "The Bachelors" brought many of the dancing contingent from other cities and, as usual, it was preceded by a number of dinners whereat the debutantes and last year's girls formed the bulk of the guest list.

* * *

A wedding celebrated with all the pomp of military circumstances was that of Miss Adele Pitot Morton, daughter of Col. Charles Morton, U. S. A., and Lieutenant John Victor Spring, Jr., of the Seventh United States cavalry. The service was performed at the home of the bride's parents at Ft. Meyer, the regimental colors and the stars and stripes forming a canopy in the drawing room where the bridal group stood during the ceremony. The chaplain of the post officiated and the men of the party, including the bride's father who gave her away, appeared in full dress uniform. Mrs. Holt, wife of Capt. Holt, of Ft. Meyer, was matron of honor, her gown being yellow chiffon over taffeta. The bride wore chiffon cloth with lace, carried flowers and wore the traditional veil. The army was represented in large numbers at the large reception which followed the service. Lieut. Spring and his bride will live at San Antonio, which is not only the present station but the native city of the bridegroom.

ROBERTA V. BRADSHAW.

ANNUAL ENTERTAINMENT BY KAUFMANN EMPLOYES

Nearly 3,000 guests helped to make the annual entertainment and reception of the Kaufmann Employes' Beneficial and Protective association one of the events of the social season of 1904. The advance demand for tickets indicates that this function this year will be even larger and more brilliant. Thursday evening, February 23, is the night and Syria temple, Webster avenue and Washington street, the place. A reception committee of twenty-one of the most energetic Kaufmann employes, a finance committee equal in number and an entertainment committee of the same size have the arrangements in charge. Some of the best vaudeville talent that will be in Pittsburgh the last week in February has already been secured for the occasion and other arrangements are under way to make this a notable event. Tickets can be secured on application to any one of the 600 members of the association.

Reception and Banquet.

The twenty-eighth installation of officers of Federal council No. 100, Royal Arcanum, of Allegheny took place Thursday evening at their rooms at East and West Diamond streets. Many prominent members spoke, among them the Rev. Dr. Wallace Thorpe, pastor of the First Christian church, Allegheny. After the meeting the members, with their guests, to the number of 400, repaired to the Waldorf to enjoy a banquet and dancing.

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782 Penn Ave., Wilkinsburg.
44 Washington Ave., [illegible]

AMONG THE CLUBS

CLUB CALENDAR.

February 6—Tourists' Club meets.

February 7—Women's Club of Pittsburgh meets at Y. W. C. A.; Colonial Club at the Hotel Henry; Women's Club of Oakmont, at St. Thomas' parish house at 2:30 o'clock; Brighton Country Club entertains, the hostesses being Mrs. Elliott Rodgers and Miss Eva Stoner.

February 8—Meeting of Alliance Francaise, M. Jud, speaker. New Era Club meets with Mrs. George Boswell, chairman; reception by senior class of Pharmacy Department of the Western University of Pennsylvania at South Highland avenue auditorium; Woman's Club of the Sewickley Valley meets, Mrs. John B. Booth, chairman.

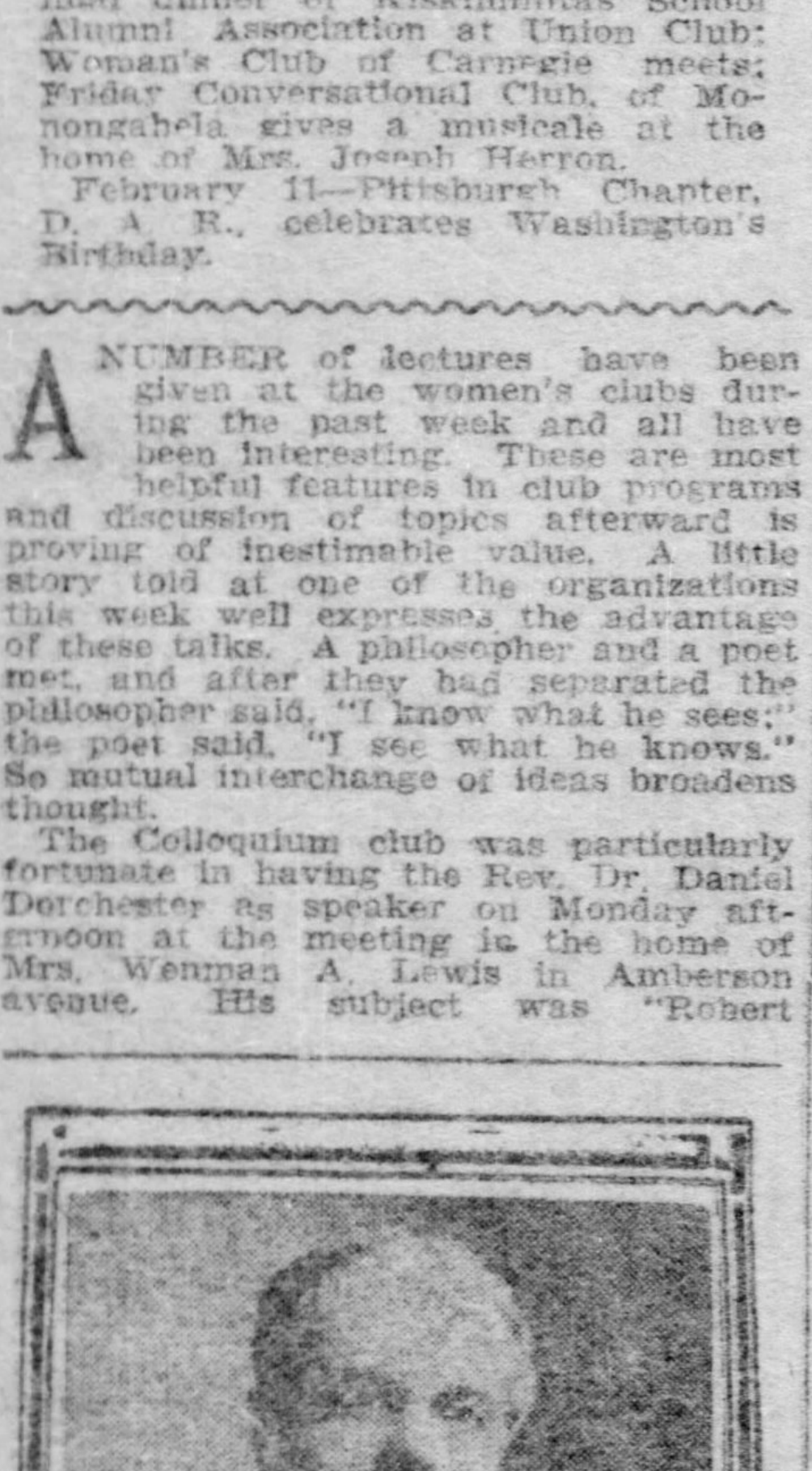
February 9—Jenkin Lloyd Jones lectures under the auspices of the Columbian Council of Jewish Women at Eighth Street Temple, on "The Three Reverences;" board meeting of Tuesday Musical Club, at 11:30 o'clock; Thursday Afternoon Club of Wilkinsburg meets.

February 10—Meeting of the Women's Southern Society of Pittsburgh, Mrs. M. C. Wolfe, leader; second annual dinner of Kiskiminitas School Alumni Association at Union Club; Woman's Club of Carnegie meets; Friday Conversational Club, of Monongahela gives a musicale at the home of Mrs. Joseph Herron.

February 11—Pittsburgh Chapter, D. A. R., celebrates Washington's Birthday.

A NUMBER of lectures have been given at the women's clubs during the past week and all have been interesting. These are most helpful features in club programs and discussion of topics afterward is proving of inestimable value. A little story told at one of the organizations this week well expresses the advantage of these talks. A philosopher and a poet met, and after they had separated the philosopher said, "I know what he sees;" the poet said, "I see what he knows." So mutual interchange of ideas broadens thought.

The Colloquium club was particularly fortunate in having the Rev. Dr. Daniel Dorchester as speaker on Monday afternoon at the meeting in the home of Mrs. Wenman A. Lewis in Amberson avenue. His subject was "Robert Browning," and he spoke comprehensively of the union between the poet's art and his philosophy, pointing out that philosophy and art are supposed to be at variance. They are certainly different in aim, method and result, for the aim of philosophy is truth and the aim of art is beauty. The result of philosophy is a system that appeals to the intellect, and the result of art is a creation which addresses itself to the senses, intellect and heart. Few painters have made every part of their work so tributary to an idea or striven more earnestly after ideal beauty as has Browning. Dr. Dorchester discussed particularly the three art poems, "Old Pictures of Florence," "Andrea del Sarto" and "Fra Lippa Lippo." In the first poem the poet shows that romantic art in its crude form is superior to Greek art in its perfection, simply because it manifests a higher ideal of the human soul. Browning's works are identified with a movement of thought that is as old as that of Plato. His idealism, however, is not that of Plato, but that which owed its most modern impulse to Kant and his successors, and has been accelerated by the poetry of Schiller, Goethe and Wordsworth. The philosophers have made the most successful attempts to reconcile what has been called "the three great terms of thought—world, self and God," while the poets have sought to embody them in artistic forms. Neither has succeeded perfectly, but the perfection of matter, thought and spirit will be the final achievement of philosophy, as their perfected realization will be the final crowning glory of art and religion.



The Rev. Dr. Daniel Dorchester.

Browning's optimism was also emphasized, the speaker saying the poet had the power to visualize the ideal in the most terrible experiences of humanity. It is this that makes his creed so helpful and satisfying. His is no sentimental optimism like Emerson's, which overlooked certain stubborn embarrassing facts. Browning felt the mirk and misery of human life, but he had a more robust faith than Emerson. He took a profound interest in vice, probing to the very depths of malice, cruelty, brutishness and meanness to find something of good to prove that evil is "stuff for transmuting."

Arrangements Completed Next Saturday.

The board of directors of the permanent civic committee yesterday morning talked over plans for the conference of the Women's clubs of Western Pennsylvania on February 16. It was decided to hold a second business meeting next Saturday at 10 o'clock in the civic room in the Methodist Episcopal building. All arrangements will then be completed. The permanent civic committee, composed of women's clubs of Western Pennsylvania, is taking great interest in the annual conference in this city of the Federated clubs of the Western District of Pennsylvania, which is set for February 16. The annual meeting of the permanent civic committee has been fixed for the same date at the Syria Temple, and at the suggestion of Mrs. Ida Houghton, vice president of the Federated clubs of Western Pennsylvania, it was decided to hold the two meetings together. The idea of the meeting is best expressed in a letter sent out by Mrs. Levi Bird Duff, chairman of the permanent civic committee. One part of the letter is this:

"It is desired to make this meeting just what its name implies, strictly a club conference. Each visiting club will be given opportunity to report the special work it is doing. There will be no set talks or papers. Such topics as the juvenile court, child labor, village improvement, forestry and the like, will be up for general discussion, and it is earnestly urged that all interested in these matters come prepared to give or to ask for information along these lines. Let us also come prepared to discuss the question what, if any, great good we as clubs are really doing, and to suggest how we may accomplish more. Come also with suggestions as to how the conduct of our national and state federation meetings might be so changed as to bring greater benefit to attending members."

Seventy clubs are represented in the membership of the western district and all will have representatives at the conference. A leader will be appointed for each discussion. The officers of the board of directors of the permanent civic committee embracing the clubs in Pittsburgh and its vicinity are: Mrs. Levi Bird Duff, chairman; Mrs. Mattie Patterson, first vice president; Mrs. Albert Blumberg, second vice president; Mrs. H. E. Lineaweaver, recording secretary; Mrs. F. P. Iams, corresponding secretary; Mrs. William Wishart, treasurer. Miss Kate C. MacKnight, who is president of the federation of clubs in the western district, and Mrs. Houghton, vice president, are honorary presidents of the organization.

Historical Papers Read.

The Daughters of the American Revolution met Friday afternoon at the Twentieth Century club. Historical papers were read on American forts, and a business meeting followed. Miss Beulah Kennard spoke on "Colonial Forts and the Historic Sites in Pennsylvania," illustrating her talk with a map. Mrs. James R. Mellon, vice president general of the national society, talked on "Colonial Forts in Westmoreland County." Mrs. Mellon's summer home is in the heart of historic ground. Miss Susan Darragh of Beaver, read a paper on "Fort McIntosh." The club will give a Washington Birthday entertainment on February 11, and Miss Jessie Harding, of Chicago, will be present to read "A Man Without a Country," a monologue with musical accompaniment. Mrs. Samuel Ammon, the regent, announced that with the Washington Birthday invitation would be sent out a circular letter giving a history of the legal and other procedures connected with the chapter's efforts for the preservation of the Block House. A communication from the ways and means committee of the national society, was read, requesting the Pittsburgh chapter to contribute a column, bust or statue in the the Continental Hall war building in Washington. The registrar, Mrs. Joseph W. Marsh, reported the names of applicants for admission to the club which have been favorably passed upon in Washington. The list includes: Mrs. R. F. Downey, of Waynesburg; Mrs. James K. Neadley, Miss Juliet Paschall Roberts, Mrs. Horace Gillespie Dravo, Mrs. Margaret Anderson and Miss Mildred L. Anderson. Mrs. Van Blarcom was admitted by transfer from Milwaukee.

Oberlin Club Reunion.

The annual reunion of the Oberlin club of Western Pennsylvania last year took the form of a musicale held at the home of Mrs. G. Alden Harlow, in Edgewood, with Mrs. Rufus F. Emery as joint hostess, last Thursday evening. The large colonial hall, with its arched openings into adjoining rooms, afforded an ideal place both for the musicians and their hearers. The program was given by the famous old Silvian quartet, which hung together for three years after their graduation from Oberlin, doing professional concert work. Its personnel is as follows: Harvey L. Patterson, Everett P. Johnstone, C. W. Savage and P. Browne Patterson. The quartet disbanded nine years ago, after a successful engagement at Chautauqua, and the concert last Thursday evening afforded the first opportunity for a reunion since that time. In the program they were assisted by Mrs. Richard D. Brenneman, contralto; Mrs. C. W. Savage, soprano, and Mrs. Paul Browne Patterson, pianist, all of whom gave exquisite solo numbers. Both musically and socially the evening was one of the most delightful in the history of the club. After the musical program, Mr. C. W. Williams, '99, assistant to President King, brought greetings to the club, and told in a pleasing way the great strides Oberlin is making. The annual election of officers resulted in the unanimous choice of C. W. Savage, '93, president; Dr. A. A. Church, '92, vice president, and Mrs. R. F. Emery, '83, secretary and treasurer.

Russia Studied.

Members of the Pittsburgh Sorosis were entertained on Wednesday at the home of Mrs. N. P. Hyndman in Hays street. Mrs. Alfred E. Clarke presided and talked on "Palaces and Royal Residences in Russia." Mrs. Clarke has traveled extensively in Russia and spoke with authority as well as force. Mrs. A. W. McCloy read a paper, "Russian Art and Architecture." In the business meeting Mrs. Jesse H. Carey was appointed delegate for two years on the vacation school committee, and Mrs. William H. Carothers was chosen for the one-year term. The next meeting of Sorosis is scheduled for February 16. "Queen Anne and Her Court" is the topic for discussion and Mrs. Alfred Longmore will be the leader.

French Papers and Games.

L'Apres Midi Francaise met Thursday at the home of Madame Raymond Gros, Walnut street. French papers were read and a simple French game played. Mrs. Charles Taylor read a sketch she had written in French about the Oberammergau Passion Play and illustrated her article with photographs she brought from abroad. Miss M. R. Kuhn read a paper, "An Evening in Paris," and Mrs. L. Affelder one on the recent St. Louis Exposition. Those present were Miss M. L. Smith, Miss B. Silverman, Miss Mary F. Smith, Mrs. H. Holst, Mrs. Charles Smith, Miss C. Davis, Mrs. Robert Coard, Mrs. W. Brenneman, Mrs. P. Boyer, Mrs. A. R. Bingham, Mrs. E. Alderdice, Miss Kuhn and Mrs. L. Affelder.

Annual Banquet Held.

The Woman's club of Braddock held its annual banquet on Thursday evening at the home of Mr. and Mrs. F. G. Bishoff, Braddock avenue, Wilkins place. The dinner was a very brilliant affair and partners at the table were selected by means of boutonnieres which the men and women had to match before going down to the dinner room. There were seven tables with covers for six at each table. There were no toasts, and the only guests were the husbands of the members. Those in charge of the affair were Mrs. A. W. Schooley, Mrs. J. A. Hartford, Mrs. F. G. Bishop, Mrs. L. A. Drexler, Mrs. J. K. Mills, Mrs. A. M. Scott, Mrs. Samuel Hamilton, Mrs. Ada R. Preusse and Mrs. A. J. Spigelmire.

Alliance Francaise Matinee.

The fourth matinee of the Alliance Francaise will be held on Wednesday at 3 o'clock at the Twentieth Century club. On this occasion George Jud, professor of French at the Berlitz school, will read some passages from Pierre Loti's "Les Derniers Jours de Pekin" (Last Days of Pekin) and the words of the author will be illustrated under the direction of Mr. Skalweit, with lantern slides made from photographs which the latter took while in China at the same time Loti was there during the war against the Boxers in 1900. The next entertainment will be a lecture by Prof. Bargy of Columbia university on the evening of February 20.

Mrs. W. Austin Kulp, Hostess.

The Southern Woman's club met at the home of Mrs. W. Austin Kulp in Braddock avenue on Wednesday afternoon. Mrs. Joseph O. Ewing presided, and Mrs. John M. L'Armour was leader. The latter opened the program with a paper, "Confessions of a Club Woman." "The Social Side of New Orleans" was read by Miss Belle Dietz; Mrs. William P. Murphy discussed "Southern Folklore and Tradition." After the reading Mrs. William C. Weckerle played two piano numbers. The decorations of the house were in red with white hyacinths as favors. The club attended the Nixon yesterday in a body to hear "Parsifal."

English Authors Discussed.

Mrs. W. S. Bryan of Beechwood avenue, entertained the Monday club of Carnegie last week. Mrs. F. W. Powers presided and Miss Viola Whittaker acted as leader. English authors were discussed, Miss Mary Bell, Mrs. W. H. Parish and Mrs. W. J. Simpson reading papers on the lake poets and from the subject, "Scott, His Novels and Verse." A piano duet was played by Miss Odessa Sweltzer and Miss Helen Bryan. Miss Jane Offcut sang several numbers. After the program tea was served. Mrs. A. B. Murphy of East End and Miss Broadhead of Kittanning were among the visitors present.

Japanese Types Discussed.

On Monday night the Woman's club of Oakmont arranged for Dr. Anita N. McGee to lecture in the Oakmont school hall on "Japanese Types." She spoke of the fearlessness of these warriors and their endurance in battle. The doctor spent six months in Japan at the head of the American corps of woman nurses. Her work took her to the battlefields and hospitals. Her talk was illustrated with excellent lantern slide views from photographs which she had taken herself, and consisted mainly of hospital scenes. About 200 people heard the lecture.

"The Russian Jew."

"The Russian Jew" was the subject of a lecture given by Rabbi J. Leonard Levy under the joint auspices of the Women's club of New Brighton and the Woman's Club of 1904 on Wednesday evening. The Men's club was the guest of both the clubs. At an informal reception after the lecture Mrs. James D. Morehead, vice president of the Woman's club, stood at the head of the receiving line, presenting Dr. Levy to the guests.

"The Bachelor's Romance" Announced.

Members of the Wellesley club have announced the date of their play, "The Bachelor's Romance," for March 1. The play will be given with even more elaborate stage setting than this organization's famous drama of two years ago, "728," which was given so splendidly. Dr. Ellen J. Patterson is to be the stage manager and the cast will include Miss Katherine Lynn, Miss Mary Gilson, Miss Elizabeth McMillan and Miss Florence Petrie and George Flaccus, Charles Armstrong, Norman Davis, William McCreery, Mr. Yon and Mr. Steiner.

F. Hopkinson Smith.
Who Addressed the Woman's Club of Sewickley Valley.

F. Hopkinson Smith the Reader.

F. Hopkinson Smith gave a delightful reading on Tuesday before the Woman's Club of the Sewickley Valley. The affair was held at the Edgeworth club house and the selections given were from the author's book, "A White Umbrella in Mexico." This author, artist and engineer is also a charming speaker, and his interpretation of his book was extremely pleasing. After the reading the president of the club, Mrs. Mansfield Brown, and the guest of honor held an informal reception, the latter renewing acquaintances with many Sewickleyites whom he had met at previous visits. Mrs. Ellison B. Costin of the Woman's Southern society, a cousin of Mr. Smith, was present at the reception. Tea was served in the east end of the lecture room, Mrs. Charles Umbstatter presiding at the table. Mrs. Umbstatter was assisted by Mrs. Alfred B. Harlan, Mrs. Wallis J. Tener, Mrs. George Clapp, Miss Elizabeth Love, Mrs. Alexander Laughlin, Miss Marjorie Irwin, Miss Elizabeth Irwin, Mrs. Robert Wardrop, Miss Mary Gormley, Mrs. Betty Wardrop, Miss Mary Over, Mrs. Theodore W. Nevin and Mrs. Edward D. Gilmore. On Wednesday, February 8, Mrs. John Booth will have charge of the program. She is chairman of the home department.

Mrs. Alfred B. Harlow,
who assisted at the F. Hopkinson Smith reception.

Address on Child Labor.

The Civic club of Wilkinsburg will meet Tuesday afternoon at the home of Mrs. J. L. Koethen, Jr., in Stanton avenue. The topic for the day is "Child Labor," and David Weaver, deputy factory inspector, will address the club. Mrs. Horneberger will give a reading, "The Cry of the Children." Miss Jacobs and Mrs. Horne will sing and Miss Keister will play a number of piano selections. The club made quite a fair sum at its recent rummage sale in Frankstown avenue.

Five-Minute Talks Given.

The Tarentum Book club met Friday at the home of Mrs. J. G. Stewart. The feature of the program was five-minute talks as follows: "Gladstone," Mrs. M. D. Schumaker; "Wellington," Mrs. O. C. Camp; "Beaconsfield," Mrs. J. C. Stewart; "Balfour," Mrs. J. N. Ritchie; "Stevenson," Mrs. F. N. Edmundson; "Arkwright," Mrs. F. B. Bert; "Watt," Mrs. S. F. McComb; "Spencer," Mrs. R. A. Travis, and "Ruskin," Mrs. R. H. Wilson.

Trans-Siberian Railway.

At the Epoch club meeting on Friday afternoon at the home of Mrs. J. B. Dunn in Homewood avenue, Mrs. E. E. Phelps read a paper "Trans-Siberian Railway and Its Results to the World." Mrs. S. B. Griffith also read a paper, "Japan: Origin and Early History—600 B. C. to 400 A. D." At the next meeting on February 17 Mrs. Samuel Irwine of Elysian avenue will be the hostess.

Salem Witchcraft Discussed.

The literary program of the Lawrenceville New Century club was lead by Mrs. E. M. Grove on Wednesday. The program was devoted to papers on Salem witchcraft, members reading accounts of the practice in Massachusetts, Rhode Island and New Hampshire. The next meeting, on February 14, will be devoted to "The Carolinas" and "Georgia," with Miss Ruth Williams as leader.

Archery the Game.

A delightful Valentine party was given last Thursday evening, by the Professional Woman's club, at the Kindergarten college in Fifth avenue. The feature of the evening was an archery contest in which Mrs. Edmunds won the prize, a charming imported valentine. Miss Sawhill sang several numbers and Miss Allen played.

Fraternity Luncheon.

The Kappa Alpha Theta fraternity of this city gave a well-appointed luncheon yesterday at the Hotel Schenley. The affair was in celebration of the founder's day of this fraternity. The committee of arrangements included Miss Mary Boss, chairman; Mrs. K. C. Randall and Miss Alice Dinger.

Papers on Wordsworth.

Mrs. A. W. Schooley of Braddock presided at a meeting of the Woman's club of Braddock on Thursday. The subject for the day was "The Age of Wordsworth," and three papers were read.

Sports a Factor in Education.

The Woman's club of Ben Avon met on Tuesday at the home of Mrs. F. H. Phillips in Ridge avenue, Ben Avon. Miss Eleanor Ferguson read an interesting paper on "Sports as a Factor in Education." The hostess also read a paper on "Libraries."

Discoveries at Pompeii.

Prof. Francis W. Kelsey of the University of Michigan lectured before the members of the Twentieth Century club on Wednesday. His subject was "Some Recent Discoveries at Pompeii," and his address was illustrated with stereopticon views.

Anniversary Luncheon.

The Woman's Press club yesterday sent out cars for an anniversary luncheon which is to be given at the Hotel Lincoln on February 14, St. Valentine's day. The president of the club is Miss Sarah Barbour.

Influenza in London.

LONDON, Feb. 4.—(Copyright Cable.)—The influenza has returned to London. It is difficult to find a family which is exempt from suffering with pain-racked limbs and sore heads and throats. "There is undoubtedly an epidemic," said a West End doctor, "and it has come with new complications, the kidneys being now the center of the attack."

HAPPY-FACED CHILDREN OF PUNXSUTAWNEY CHEF

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

PUNXSUTAWNEY, PA., Feb. 4.—A close friend of President Roosevelt is Harry Beatty, the famous chef of the local Elks' club. On the question of race suicide they are a unit, and in Mr. Beatty's family is offered the material evidence of the religious observance of a patriotic principle. In the Beatty family are seven bright children, four boys and three girls, and when they lined up before the photographer's camera the tops of their heads formed a striking stair-case effect.

Mr. Beatty is famous all over the country for his original recipe for the preparation of roast groundhog. Once every year, when the apostles of good weather in Punxsutawney hold their annual hunt in the Canoe Ridge district, Mr. Beatty acts as steward and directs the serving of the wonderful menu which graces that occasion. Roast woodchuck, when served in an ordinary way by an inexperienced cook, makes very unpalatable eating, but when served a la Granny Coon, in Beatty's own style, it makes a dish fit for a king.

MR. PAUR WILL DO MUCH SOLO WORK

Pittsburgh Orchestra Starts Today on Western and Canadian Tour.

THE GRAND OPERA SEASON

The Pittsburgh orchestra, 65 players, with Emil Paur, conductor, will leave Pittsburgh this morning for a tour of three weeks. This is the longest consecutive tour the orchestra has ever made and promises to be the most important, as during the first two weeks the entire orchestra will co-operate.

The tour opens in Chicago tomorrow evening at Orchestra hall, and a second concert will be given in the same place on the evening of February 8. At both these concerts Mr. Paur will take part as solo pianist, and the programs in their entirety are the best the orchestra can offer.

Tuesday, February 7, a concert will be given at Rockford, Ill., with Mr. von Kunits as soloist. Thursday afternoon, February 9, the date is at Evanston, Ill., with Mr. Paur as pianist; on the evening of that day a concert will be given at the Pabst theater, Milwaukee, with Mr. Paur as pianist.

Friday, February 10, finds the orchestra in Toledo. Detroit is booked for Saturday evening, February 11, with Mr. Paur as pianist. On Monday, February 13, the orchestra enters Canada, where it will give concerts at Stratford, London, Hamilton, Toronto, Ottowa, Montreal and Belleville, covering the time to February 22.

In Toronto four concerts will be given in conjunction with the Mendelssohn choir of that city, which is in every respect the most famous mixed chorus on this continent. The orchestra has become a necessity in Toronto and that it is the most popular is evident from the fact that the Massey Music hall is entirely subscribed at this time for the four concerts, 14,000 seats in all.

Leaving Canada the orchestra gives a concert in Buffalo on February 23 and a very remarkable program has been arranged to include the entire Mendelssohn choir of 200 voices that will be brought from Toronto on a special train. The choir has never sung outside of its home city, and Buffalo is already much excited over the concert.

Friday evening, February 24, the orchestra will be heard in Erie in conjunction with the Clef club of that city, and on the 25th the tour will close at Meadville, where Mr. von Kunits will be the soloist. The orchestra will arrive in Pittsburgh again on Sunday morning, February 26.

Two great concerts remain to complete the home series, given respectively on March 3 and 4 and March 10 and 11. Eugene d'Albert, one of the very great pianists of the present day, will be the soloist on March 3 and 4, and Mme. Gadski will sing at the closing concerts. Mr. Paur has prepared programs of very great interest and Pittsburgh's recognition of the present orchestra; its admired conductor and the educational work made possible by the guarantors should take the form of overflowing audiences at these closing concerts.

Prospectuses covering the coming season of grand opera at the Nixon, by the Conried Metropolitan Opera Company are just now being mailed to old subscribers, who as in past years are to have the preference of location of seats. There will be four evening performances on March 13, 14, 15 and 16, with one matinee on Wednesday, March 15. These prices will prevail for the whole series, inclusive of the "Parsifal" performance. First floor boxes, $315; balcony boxes, $210; orchestra, first 15 rows, $32; last 5 rows, $26; first balcony, first four rows, $32; next three, $26; next three, $21; last three rows, $15; second balcony, first four rows, $15; next five rows, $10.50; last five rows, $8. The season subscription will close on Saturday, February 18. Applications will now be received by G. Schlotterbeck at the S. Hamilton Company, 531 Wood street, and all [illegible] of seats be made as near to desired location as possible.

Heinrich Conried is said to be so vitally interested in giving to Pittsburgh a season of unsurpassed grand opera that he has arranged to visit the city personally and become better acquainted with local conditions. He appreciates the magnificent Pittsburgh support accorded his company and is determined to astonish this city's music lovers with the high excellence of this year's performances. Within two weeks a beautiful souvenir tour book will be available, containing no end of reading matter sought by every opera goer.

The Mozart club is busily engaged with preparations for the forthcoming performance of Elgar's "Dream of Gerontius," which is announced for Tuesday evening, February 28, at the Pittsburgh Carnegie Music hall. This is by far the most ambitious work undertaken by the Mozart club in recent years, and in order to meet the demands of the composer both an unusual musical equipment and the capacity for surmounting very many technical difficulties is required. The score calls for a complete modern orchestra, including three flutes, two oboes, English horn, two clarinets, bass clarinet, two bassoons, double bassoon, three trumpets, four horns, three trombones, tuba, three timpani, gong, schellen, glockenspiel, drums, cymbals and triangle. This instrumental army is lavishly used by the composer and many wonderful orchestral effects are obtained. The work requires three soloists, a tenor who takes the part of Gerontius; a contralto who sings the lines assigned to an angel, and a baritone who has the double part of priest and the angel of the agony. In addition to the main chorus a semi-chorus is frequently used and at times the voices are divided into three separate choruses. The soloists for the Mozart club performance of February 28 are Nicholas Douty of Philadelphia, tenor; Mrs. Harriett Foster of New York, contralto, and Julian Walker of New York, baritone.

The 636th free organ recital at the Allegheny Carnegie Music hall will be given next Thursday evening by Caspar P. Koch, city organist. Saint-Saens' prelude to "The Deluge," a Mendelssohn sonata and Dubois' March Triomphale are among the organ numbers scheduled. Mr. Koch will be assisted by Mrs. Eva Falck-Possiel, mezzo-soprano, and George Ebert. The latter will be accompanied by his teacher, Leo Oehmler.

Lillian Blauvelt, who has just returned to New York from a western tour, will leave next week for Canada. Next Tuesday evening she will appear at Augusta with the Maine Symphony orchestra in an orchestral concert, to be given at the Capitol under the auspices of the governor and the members of the legislature of Maine.

There will be a special musical service this evening at the Church of the Ascension, Shadyside, the Rev. Dr. R. W. Grange, rector. The principal work to be given is the symphony-cantata "Hymn of Praise," by Mendelssohn. The music of this beautiful work was written at the request of the town council of Leipzig for the festival in commemoration of printing, held in that city in June, 1840. This is considered to be one of Mendelssohn's most important compositions. The solo parts will be taken by Miss Ruth Hay, soprano; Miss Mary Shrom, soprano; George W. Pulen, tenor, and J. E. Pellee, tenor. The work will follow the shortened form of evening prayer and take the place of the sermon.

Arrangements have been completed by which Ireland's "Cwn" band, holder of the all-Ireland championship and winner of a grand prize at the St. Louis fair, will include Pittsburgh in the American tour it is now making under the management of Burton Collver. The band numbers about 50 people, with two singers of Irish ballads and a trio of jig and reel dancers who give the genuine Irish dances as they have been handed down through generations.

Pittsburgh is one of the few northern cities in which Paderewski will play during his present tour of the United States. He will appear here Friday evening, February 17, at the Carnegie Music hall. Seats will be on sale at Mellor's, 319 Fifth avenue, February 13. Paderewski is completing the most extensive tour he has ever made, and next May when he reaches London he will have circled the world. For the past year and a half he has been playing continuously without any vacation. Up to the time of the outbreak of the war between Russia and Japan he planned a most interesting tour which was to take in the principal cities of Siberia, Port Arthur, the principal cities of Japan, Pekin, Hongkong and Shanghai, and then go to Australia, stopping off at the Philippines and returning to England by way of India and Egypt. This plan, however, was made impracticable by the war and Paderewski abandoned the tour save in respect to Australia. Accompanied by Madame Paderewski and W. Arlington, his English manager, he went to Australia early last May, and played throughout that continent and New Zealand and Tasmania, with enormous success, this being his first visit to that part of the world.

Charles A. Ellis of Boston, who managed Paderewski's tour with such success three years ago, succeeded in inducing the great pianist to return home by way of America instead of by Egypt, and Paderewski landed in San Francisco December 12 last. At present he is in the New England states, and his concert in Pittsburgh will be the beginning of a limited tour through the middle west for he must return to Europe in April.

All accounts have it that the great pianist has never been in better form than he is this year. The long ocean voyage from Melbourne to San Francisco gave him a complete rest, after a rather arduous stay in Australia, and travel in this country is made so easy that he does not mind it in the least. He lives in his private car, having but left it for a hotel but twice since he landed, once in New Orleans and once in Washington and he does not expect to leave it again until he reaches New York at the end of next month.

ANOTHER NOTED SPEAKER COMING

Jenkin Lloyd Jones of All Soul's Church, Chicago, to Lecture for Columbian Council.

IS DEMOCRACY'S ADVOCATE

Jenkin Lloyd Jones will lecture under the auspices of the Columbian Council of Jewish Women next Thursday evening in the Eighth street temple at 8:15 o'clock. His subject is "The Three Reverences." This entertainment is open to all. No woman's club in Pittsburgh has planned a more interesting course of lectures this season than the Columbian council. The course opened with Bishop Potter as the first speaker and he interested society people; the second lecture by Dr. Toyokichi Iyenaga appealed to the scholars of the Iron City. Dr. Jones is third in the series and those fortunate enough to hear him will find his lecture full of enthusiasm and inspiration, and replete with appropriate incident and humor.

Jenkins Lloyd Jones is pastor of the All-Souls' church of Chicago, which institution has one of the most liberal platforms in America. He is a Welshman by birth, but he celebrated his first anniversary by landing in New York. His parents, who came to the United States because of their love of liberty, settled in the wilds of territorial Wisconsin. Mr. Jones, inheriting their spirit, has devoted his life to democracy. His earnest work began in 1880, in Chicago, where rugged strength, definite purpose and devout enthusiasm drew around him the congregation which resulted in the All-Souls' church, an organization of great activity along educational, civic and philanthropical, as well as spiritual and ethical lines. The world's parliament of religions, which marked an epoch in religious thought, had Mr. Jones for its secretary. This man is also founder and first president of the Chicago Browning society. His lecture on "The Three Reverences" will include the feeling of man for man, the brotherhood of man and the divine in man. The fourth and last speaker in the Columbian council series will be Jacob Riis, who is scheduled to speak in Pittsburgh on March 18.

Besides these evening lectures the council has given very able afternoon programs and the city is to be congratulated upon both excellent features. Among the afternoon speakers were Mrs. Henry Kohut and Mrs. Florence Hall. Madame Kate O. Lippa will complete the course by an afternoon musicale in which she will speak of "The Beauties of Barcarolles," illustrating the same with music from two Jewish composers, Mendelssohn and Rubenstein.

The Columbian council at present numbers 467 members. Mrs. Enoch Rauh is president of the organization and was also ex officio member of the program committee. Mrs. S. L. Fleishman is chairman of this committee, assisted by Mrs. A. Leo Weil, Mrs. H. N. Benedict, Mrs. F. R. Blumberg, Mrs. Isidore Flexner, Miss Belle Floersheim, Mrs. Theodore Kaufmann, Mrs. M. Mona Lazes and Mrs. M. Ruslander.

Jenkin Lloyd Jones.
Pastor of the All Souls' Church of Chicago, and Who Was Secretary of the World's Parliament of Religions.

SOCIETY IS OCCUPIED WITH OUTDOOR SPORTS

Pittsburghers Are Guests at a Cotillion at Pinehurst, N. C.—Late Arrivals from This City.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

PINEHURST, N. C., Feb. 4.—Delightful weather has been the rule for two weeks past, Pinehurst escaping even the recent severe storm prevalent in other parts of the country, and outdoor sports continue to lead in popularity. The season's tennis tournaments were begun during the week and trap shooting and target pistol events are well under way.

Among the special golf events of the week was an 18-hole match play handicap arranged by the Tin Whistles, Andrew L. Creamer of the Kearsarge Golf club, New York, (14), winning the final round from H. W. Priest of the Tedesco club, Massachusetts, (12), three up and two to play.

The recently formed bowling league is arousing much interest in this sport and a series of close matches is being rolled. Prizes will be awarded to the team winning the largest number of matches and given for the best three string average and highest individual string.

Social pleasures are coming into prominence with the advance of the season and an enjoyable feature of the week was an invitation cotillion at the Carolina, which is a pleasant prophecy for the events to come. Among the participants were Mr. and Mrs. F. L. McFeeley, Miss McKenney and J. M. McKenney of Pittsburgh.

Late Pittsburgh arrivals include Mr. and Mrs. H. W. McIntosh, who will spend several weeks here.

Mrs. A. B. West and Miss West are here for the season.

Mrs. A. W. Mellon and daughter and Miss Huselton are here for a long sojourn.

E. F. Woods and H. B. Woods are completing a short visit.

Women in Our Hospitals

Appalling Increase in the Number of Operations Performed Each Year—How Women May Avoid Them.

Miss Ruby Mushrush
Mrs Fred Seydel

Going through the hospitals in our large cities one is surprised to find such a large proportion of the patients lying on those snow-white beds women and girls, who are either awaiting or recovering from serious operations.

Why should this be the case? Simply because they have neglected themselves. Ovarian and womb troubles are certainly on the increase among the women of this country—they creep upon them unawares, but every one of those patients in the hospital beds had plenty of warning in that bearing-down feeling, pain at left or right of the womb, nervous exhaustion, pain in the small of the back, leucorrhœa, dizziness, flatulency, displacements of the womb or irregularities. All of these symptoms are indications of an unhealthy condition of the ovaries or womb, and if not heeded the penalty has to be paid by a dangerous operation. When these symptoms manifest themselves, do not drag along until you are obliged to go to the hospital and submit to an operation—but remember that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has saved thousands of women from surgical operations.

When women are troubled with irregular, suppressed or painful menstruation, weakness, leucorrhœa, displacement or ulceration of the womb, that bearing-down feeling, inflammation of the ovaries, backache, bloating (or flatulency), general debility, indigestion, and nervous prostration, or are beset with such symptoms as dizziness, lassitude, excitability, irritability, nervousness, sleeplessness, melancholy, "all-gone" and "want-to-be-left-alone" feelings, they should remember there is one tried and true remedy.

The following letters cannot fail to bring hope to despairing women.

Mrs. Fred Seydel, 412 N. 54th Street, West Philadelphia, Pa., writes:

Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—

"I was in a very serious condition when I wrote to you for advice. I had a serious womb and ovarian trouble and I could not carry a child to maturity, and was advised that an operation was my only hope of recovery. I could not bear to think of going to the hospital, so wrote you for advice. I did as you instructed me and took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound; and I am not only a well woman to-day, but have a beautiful baby girl six months old. I advise all sick and suffering women to write you for advice, as you have done so much for me."

Miss Ruby Mushrush, of East Chicago, Ind., writes:

Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—

"I have been a great sufferer with irregular menstruation and ovarian trouble, and about three months ago the doctor, after using the X-Ray on me, said I had an abscess on the ovaries and would have to have an operation. My mother wanted me to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound as a last resort, and it not only saved me from an operation but made me entirely well."

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound at once removes such troubles. Refuse to buy any other medicine, for you need the best.

Mrs. Pinkham invites all sick women to write her for advice. Her advice and medicine have restored thousands to health. Address, Lynn, Mass.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Succeeds Where Others Fail.

Hearn & Hyman

Correct Dress for Women.

For obvious reasons the whole world of New Fashions can be displayed in no other city but the Metropolis, with its own millions and visiting millions for observers and purchasers.

Conspicuously centered in the fashionable shopping district—itself a "center of fashions"—this store invitingly shows the

Newest Spring Wear
for Women

New Models in Tailored Suits, Waists, Gowns, Separate Skirts and Coats ready for early choice; and the most suitable and beautiful things for immediate wear at the fashionable Southern resorts.

20 West 23d St., Opposite Fifth Avenue Hotel, New York

REACTION IN STOCKS, PRICES CLOSING LOWER

Steel Preferred Very Strong in the Early Dealings. Bank Loans Expanded and Reserves Decreased—Local Market Lower.

By JOHN O. BAGLIN, Financial Editor.

The New York stock market closed with a rather heavy tone on Saturday and with prices at or near the lowest of the day. Trading was active, the sales for the two hours footing up 537,000 shares. In the early dealings there was a display of considerable strength, and U. S. Steel preferred advanced to 95⅝, the highest since 1902. Pennsylvania advanced to 140½, the highest since 1903, and the anthracite coal stocks were strong. After a week of almost continuous rise in prices, a reaction was naturally due, but traders were inclined to ascribe the selling to two causes. One was the bank statement, and the other was the news from Washington to the effect that there was a stronger probability of railroad rate legislation at this session than at any time since congress convened. On this point it might be said that while a bill may pass the house, it does not seem likely that enough time will remain for the deliberative senate to consider it, and that final passage of any bill is still very uncertain. If a bill should pass it is not at all certain that it will reduce the profits of the railroads. The complaints of the public are not so much that rates are too high as that there are unfair advantages granted by the railroads. The abolition of rebates would not reduce by a ton the amount of freight produced and handled. So far as general business interests are concerned they would prefer to see some sort of measure passed at this session, because they fear that if nothing is done now the president, who is very earnest in the matter, may call an extra session in the spring, and that it will be impossible to confine the extra session to the subject of railroad rates.

The weekly bank statement was not much out of line with expectations, with the exception of the further expansion in loans, amounting to nearly $12,500,000, making a total increase within the last three weeks of $63,748,000. The decrease in specie was just about one-third of the total amount of gold exported during the week, and the net loss in legal tenders was only $1,138,000. Surplus reserves decreased $7,137,625, and the total surplus now stands at $19,841,925, as compared with $21,842,775 a year ago. It is interesting to note that while $15,500,000 gold has been exported during the last three weeks, the gold holdings of the associated banks within the same period have increased $11,800,000, and throughout the movement the rate on call loans has not risen above 3 per cent and has ruled most of the time at 2 per cent or under. Time loans have also ruled easy.

The following shows the totals of the various items and the average changes in each for the week:

	Totals.		Week's changes.
Loans	$1,118,086,800	Inc.	$12,443,600
Specie	227,313,500	Dec.	4,202,700
Legal tenders	91,773,500	Dec.	1,138,000
Deposits	1,196,980,300	Inc.	7,151,700
Circulation	42,838,700	Inc.	16,500
Reserve held	319,087,000	Dec.	5,340,700
Reserve required	299,245,075	Inc.	1,787,925
Surplus reserve	19,841,925	Dec.	7,137,625
Surplus in 1904	21,842,775	Dec.	3,286,275
Surplus in 1903	18,545,675	Dec.	9,335,100

The net results of the week in the stock market show numerous small declines and a number of large advances. The reaction which occurred late in the session on Saturday carried prices below the best of the day and of the week, but the comparisons show such gains as 6⅜ per cent in Reading, 7¼ per cent in Kansas City Southern preferred, 10½ per cent in Delaware & Hudson, 2⅜ per cent each for Pennsylvania and Baltimore & Ohio, 3½ for National Lead and 2⅛ for Amalgamated Copper. The Gould stocks were the last during the week to join in the upward movement and they all closed higher. Following shows the final sales yesterday as compared with a week ago:

	Jan. 28.	Feb. 4.	Ch'ge.
Amalgamated Copper	72	74⅛	+2⅛
American Car & Foundry	33¾	33⅜	—⅜
Do preferred	93⅛	93	—⅛
American Locomotive	37⅛	36¾	—⅜
Do preferred	111¼	110½	—¾
American Smelting	86¼	86	—¼
American Ice	6¾	6⅝	—⅛
Do preferred	37⅛	40½	+3⅜
Atchison	87¾	87⅝	—⅛
Do preferred	101	101⅞	+⅞
Baltimore & Ohio	102¼	104⅝	+2⅜
Do preferred	97	97	0
Brooklyn Rapid Transit	61	61⅜	+⅜
Chicago & Alton	42½	43	+½
Canadian Pacific	133½	133⅝	+⅛
Chesapeake & Ohio	48½	50⅛	+1⅝
Consolidated Gas	203	203½	+½
Chicago Great Western	23⅞	23⅞	0
Colorado Fuel	46	46½	+½
Cotton Oil	34	34½	+½
Colorado Southern	25	26	+1
Do 1st preferred	61⅞	63	+1⅛
Do 2d preferred	36⅞	38¼	+1⅜
Delaware & Hudson	183½	194	+10½
Erie	43⅞	43⅝	—¼
Do 1st preferred	81⅝	80¼	—1⅜
Do 2d preferred	66⅞	65¼	—1⅝
General Electric	185½	186⅝	+1⅛
Illinois Central	158	156¼	—1¾
International Paper	21¼	20¾	—½
Missouri, Kansas & Texas	32¼	31⅝	—⅝
Do preferred	65⅛	66½	+1⅜
K. C. Southern	29½	30¼	+¾
Do preferred	58¾	66	+7¼
National Lead	27⅛	30⅝	+3½
Do preferred	100¼	104	+3¾
Leather	13¾	14	+¼
Do preferred	102¼	104	+1¾
Manhattan	170	170	0
Metropolitan Street Ry	116¼	117½	+1¼
Missouri Pacific	106⅝	108¼	+1⅝
Mexican Central	22⅝	22⅜	—¼
National Biscuit	55½	55¼	—¼
Nashville	137½	137⅜	—⅛
New York Central	145⅝	147⅝	+2
Norfolk & Western	79⅜	80½	+1⅛
North American	99	103½	+4½
Northwest	240	240	0
Ontario & Western	44⅞	44¾	—⅛
Pacific Mail	44	43½	—½
Panhandle	77	80½	+3½
Pennsylvania R. R.	137¼	139⅝	+2⅜
Peoples Gas	107	108¼	+1¼
Pressed Steel Car	36½	35½	—1
Do preferred	91	89¾	—1¼
Reading	87⅞	94¼	+6⅜
Do 1st preferred	92	93	+1
Do 2d preferred	87½	91	+3½
Railway Steel Spring	34	33½	—½
Do preferred	93¾	93	—¾
Republic Iron	16¼	16¼	0
Do preferred	69¼	69	—¼
Realty & Construction	80¾	83⅛	+2⅜
Rock Island Co.	36	35¼	—¾
Do preferred	81¼	81½	+¼
Southern Railway	34¾	34⅜	—⅜
Do preferred	97⅜	97⅞	+½
Southern Pacific	67⅝	67⅛	—½
Sugar	142¼	142⅞	+⅝
St. L. & S. W.	26⅛	25¾	—⅜
Do preferred	60¾	61¾	+1
St. Paul	176¾	176⅛	—⅝
Tenn. Coal & Iron	71½	72¼	+¾
Texas	34⅛	35¾	+1⅝
Tol., St. L. & W.	36	36¼	+¼
Do preferred	53½	54	+½
Union Pacific	121⅞	122	+⅛
Do preferred	98⅛	97⅜	—¾
United States Steel	30⅞	30⅜	—½
Do preferred	94⅞	95¼	+⅜
Virginia Car. Chemical	34¾	35	+¼
Wabash	21⅝	23	+1⅜
Do preferred	43⅜	45¾	+2⅜
Wisconsin Central	22	23⅛	+1⅛
Do preferred	45¾	49¾	+4
Western Union	92¾	92⅞	+⅛
U. S. Cast Iron Pipe	24½	25½	+1
Do preferred	84¾	86¼	+1½

National Fire Proofing was the weak feature of the local stock market yesterday. On sales of 850 shares the common declined a point to 10¾ and closed offered at that price. The preferred declined to 33¾. Crucible Steel common and preferred closed dull and fractionally lower. Pittsburgh Coal common declined to 20¾, but recovered to 21¼. The preferred closed unchanged at 78½. Pittsburg Oil and Gas declined from 68 to 67 and closed at 66 bid. The Westinghouse stocks remained dull but steady. Equitable Trust sold at 186, a decline of 4 per cent. There were no transactions in bonds.

PITTSBURGH STOCKS.

Sales on the Pittsburgh stock exchange yesterday were as follows:

10:00 A. M. to 10:30 A. M.

100	P. Coal com.	21	15	Brewing pfd.	48
40	do.	20¾	50	Wabash pfd.	46
8	Ohio Fuel	42⅝	11	Sewer Pipe	31¼
50	P. Coal pfd.	78⅝	100	do.	31¼
25	do.	78¼	70	do.	31½
25	do.	78⅝	20	U.S. Stl. com.	30⅝
100	do.	78⅝	50	F. Proof com.	11⅝
50	do.	78⅜	100	do.	11½
5	P. Oil & Gas	68	50	do.	11½
10	do.	68	50	Luster	12½
10	do.	68	50	Crucible pfd.	63⅝
5	do.	68	50	do.	63¼
5	do.	67¾	50	do.	63¼
50	Crucible com.	12¼	400	Ohio Ton'p'h	.40
50	do.	12⅛	200	do.	.40
10	Brewing pfd.	48	200	do.	.40

10:30 A. M. to 11:00 A. M.

80	F. Proof pfd.	34	50	Electric 2nds	90
20	do.	34	2	M. L. & H.	39
50	do.	34	20	P. Coal pfd.	78⅛
50	do.	34	25	do.	78⅛
10	do.	34	30	F. Proof com.	11⅛
5	do.	34	8	U. S. Stl. pfd.	95⅝
100	P. Coal com.	20¾	2	do.	95⅝
100	U.S.Stl. com.	30¾	200	Crucible com.	12⅛
50	do.	30¾	40	do.	12⅛

11:00 A. M. to 12:00 M.

10	U.S. Stl. pfd.	95½	35	F. Proof pfd.	33⅜
25	do.	95⅝	10	do.	33¾
2	do.	95	10	Crucible com.	12
20	F.Proof com.	11⅛	50	do.	12
20	do.	11⅛	20	M. L. & H.	38½
20	do.	11⅛	30	do.	38½
20	do.	11⅛	20	do.	39
30	do.	11⅛	5	P. Coal pfd.	78¼
50	do.	11⅛	10	do.	78½
20	do.	11⅛	50	P. Oil & Gas	68
80	do.	11⅛	15	do.	67
20	do.	11⅛	10	do.	67
10	do.	11⅛	3	Crucible pfd.	63
50	do.	11	100	P. Coal com.	20⅞
50	do.	11	50	do.	21
50	do.	11	50	do.	21¼
30	do.	11	25	Brewing com.	29
20	do.	11	16	do.	29
30	do.	11	50	Brewing pfd.	47⅝
50	do.	10⅞	100	Ton'p'h Ext.	5.45
50	do.	10¾	9	Inter. S. & T.	22
50	F. Proof pfd.	34	10	Equitable Tr.	186

Summary.

Shares.		High.	Low.	Last Sale.	Ch'ge.
35	Brewing	29	29	29	0
75	Do preferred	48	47½	47½	—¼
400	Crucible Steel	12¼	12	12	—⅛
153	Do preferred	63⅝	*63	*63	—⅝
850	Fire Proofing	11⅝	10¾	10¾	—¾
310	Do preferred	34	33¾	33¾	—¾
50	Luster Mining	12½	12½	12½	0
72	Mfrs. L. & H.	39	38½	39	0
8	Ohio Fuel	42⅝	42⅝	42⅝	0
800	Ohio Tonopah	.40	.40	.40	0
440	Pgh. Coal	21¼	20¾	21¼	+¼
310	Do preferred	78½	78⅛	78½	0
140	Pgh. O. & Gas	68	67	67	0
181	Sewer Pipe	31½	31¼	31¼	+¼
100	Tonopah Ext.	5.45	5.45	5.45	+.05
170	U. S. Steel	30⅝	30⅜	30⅜	+¼
47	Do preferred	95½	*95	*95	0
50	Wabash pfd.	46	46	46	+2
50	West. Elec. 2ds	90	90	90	0
	BANKS, ETC.				
10	Equitable Tr.	186	186	186	—4
9	Inter. S. & T.	22	22	22	+2

*Less than 10 shares.

Closing Bids and Offers.

STOCKS.	Par.	Bid.	Ask.
Pittsburgh Stock Exchange	100	....	10000
Pittsburgh Banks—			
Arsenal	50	147	....
Bank of Pittsburgh	50	180	186
Exchange National	50	87½	90
Guarantee Title & Trust	100	....	185
Iron City Trust	100	135	....
Keystone National	100	380	....
Lincoln National	100	240	....
Monongahela National	100	303	....
Merchants Savings & Trust	50	....	88
National Bank of W. Pa.	100	....	225
Pittsburgh Trust	100	460	470
Safe Deposit & Trust	100	....	435
Allegheny Banks—			
Ohio Valley	100	....	135
Insurance—			
Western	50	51	....
Miscellaneous—			
American Sewer Pipe	100	31⅜	31½
Consolidated Gas pref.	50	....	47
C. D. & P. Telegraph	100	130	....
Crucible Steel	100	12	12⅛
Do preferred	100	63⅝	64
Harbison-Walker Co.	100	11	12
Do preferred	100	65	....
Luster Mining	10	12¼	....
Manufacturers Light & Heat	50	38½	39
Marsden	100	....	5½
Monongahela River Coal	50	9¾	10¼
Do preferred	50	28	....
National Fire Proofing	50	10¾	10⅞
Do preferred	50	33¾	34
Ohio Fuel Supply	25	42½	42⅝
Pittsburgh Oil & Gas	100	66	67
Philadelphia Co.	50	40⅝	....
Do preferred	50	46	....
Pittsburgh Stove & Range	50	....	10
Pittsburgh Brewing	50	28⅞	29
Do preferred	50	47⅝	48
Pittsburgh Coal	100	21	21⅛
Do preferred	100	78⅜	78½
Pittsburgh Plate Glass	100	125	....
Standard Underground Cable	100	207	210
Tonopah Extension	1	5.50	....
Union Switch & Signal	50	....	88
United States Glass	100	53½	54½
United States Steel	100	....	30⅜
Do preferred	100	95⅜	96
Westinghouse Electric 2d pref	50	....	90
Ohio Tonopah	1	.39	.40
BONDS.			
Monongahela River Coal 6s	....	111½	....
Pgh. McK. & Conn. 1st 5s	....	101	101¾
Pittsburgh Brewing 6s	....	113½	....
Great Lakes Coal 5s	....	97½	....

PIG IRON.

The following quotations were made on warrants of the American Pig Iron Storage Warrant Co.:

Class.	Bid.	Ask.
A—April delivery	$17.85	$17.95
B—April delivery	17.20	17.35
D—April delivery	16.75	16.85
A—March delivery	17.90	18.05
A—February delivery	17.90	18.00
D—March delivery	16.70	16.85
D—February delivery	16.65	16.85

Financial Chronology for the Week

MONDAY, JAN. 30.—The decision of the United States supreme court granting the petition of the Harriman interest for a rehearing, caused a break from 155 to 147½ in Northern Securities stock and a sharp decline in the remainder of the list. Later in the day Union Pacific rallied to a new high mark and Northern Securities recovered to 150. Northwestern and the Vanderbilts strong and higher on rumors of a new railroad deal. Industrials slightly depressed by the United States supreme court decision against what is known as the "Beef Trust." Total sales for the day, 1,260,000 shares stock and $7,763,000 bonds. Call loan rates easy at 1¾ to 2 per cent. Sterling exchange easier and slightly lower. Foreign security markets steady and a shade higher.

TUESDAY, JAN. 31.—New York stocks active and higher, the Vanderbilts leading the advance in the railroads and United States Steel and Amalgamated Copper in the industrials. United States Steel reported for the quarter ended December 31, 1904, net earnings of $21,438,734 against $15,157,615 for the corresponding period a year ago, and unfilled orders on hand of 4,696,203 tons, against 3,215,123 tons a year ago. Prices of crude oil reduced 3 cents a barrel on high grades and 2 cents on low grades, making a decline of 21 cents a barrel on Pennsylvania oil in two months. Call loans remained easy at 1½@2 per cent. Sterling exchange firm.

WEDNESDAY, FEB. 1.—Gold engagements amounted to $9,130,000, the largest with one exception on record for a single day. The bulk of the shipments were for Paris, and $2,000,000 was engaged for shipment to Cuba on Saturday. Call loan rates advanced to 3 per cent and checked stock dealings. The market was irregular, anthracite coal stocks being strong and high-grade railroad and industrial shares heavy, closing lower. Foreign markets were slightly lower. Baltimore & Ohio declared the regular semi-annual dividends of 2 per cent on the common and preferred. Pennsylvania Railroad makes a good statement for December, showing an increase of $761,000 in gross and $656,000 in net earnings. Government weather bulletin for January reports winter wheat fairly well protected by snow during the month. Wheat market closed 1 cent lower. Cotton market closed higher.

THURSDAY, FEB. 2.—Stock market active and strong, sales reaching 1,050,000 shares stock and $7,908,000 bonds. Reading was the leader and on sales of 275,000 shares advanced to 92⅞, the highest ever quoted. United States Steel stocks and Amalgamated Copper dull, but closed higher. Sterling exchange strong, but call loans were easy at 1¾ to 2½ per cent. Pittsburgh stock market dull and heavy. Severe cold wave over the west interferes with railroad traffic. Foreign markets dull and slightly lower in London, but firmer in Paris.

FRIDAY, FEB. 3.—Stock markets at home and abroad firm and higher. In New York Reading common was again a leader and on sales of 250,000 shares the price advanced to 95¼, the highest ever quoted, and 2 per cent above the first preferred. Delaware & Hudson and Jersey Central advanced to the highest prices ever quoted and Pennsylvania to the highest since the spring of 1903. Gold engagements for Cuba $2,000,000. Call loans remained unchanged at 1¾ to 2¼, closing at the lower figure. Announcement made of the purchase by two banking houses of $75,000,000 4 per cent refunding gold bonds of Southern Pacific and the resale of the same to investors within two hours. Government report shows a net decrease in money in circulation in January of $572,000, but an increase over a year ago of $81,069,864. In Pittsburgh coal stocks were heavy and Pittsburgh Oil and Gas broke to 64, the lowest of the year, later recovering to 69.

SATURDAY, FEB. 4.—United States Steel preferred advanced to 95⅝, a new high record on this movement. General market opened steady, but later sold off and closed rather heavy near the lowest prices of the session. Sales for the two hours, 537,000 shares. The bank statement showed an expansion of $12,443,600 in loans, a decrease of $5,340,700 in cash and a decrease of $7,137,625 in surplus reserve.

Pennsylvania's Dividend Record.

When the Illinois Central the other day celebrated the declaration of its one-hundredth consecutive semi-annual dividend by giving its stockholders an extra half of 1 per cent in addition to the usual semi-annual distribution, it was stated that this road had probably the longest dividend record of any railroad in the United States. The incident naturally invites comparison with the Pennsylvania, which, commencing in May, 1856, has maintained an unbroken series of distributions since that time. In the 50 years covered by the Illinois Central's dividends, that road has paid an average rate of 6½ per cent on its stock, while the Pennsylvania's average exceeds 7 per cent. Roughly, the Illinois Central has paid out in dividends upward of $100,000,000, or something in excess of the present amount of capital stock, while the Pennsylvania has paid, in cash dividends alone, upward of $310,000,000, or about $25,000,000 more than the present amount of capital stock outstanding.

As this $310,000,000 of cash dividends takes no account of scrip dividends, which at times were quite large, while the scrip was afterward retired through an exchange for stocks or for cash, stockholders in some cases being given the option to take either, the enormous earning power of the Pennsylvania in the last half century becomes all the more evident.

The road started at the rate of 8 per cent per annum, but after its third declaration dropped down to a 6 per cent basis. In May, 1862, the rate was again advanced to 8 per cent, and in November, 1863, to 10 per cent, which was maintained until November, 1868, when 4 per cent was declared, followed by three semi-annual dividends of 5 per cent in the next year and a half. From November, 1868, to May, 1874, a 10 per cent rate was maintained, but the last half of that decade averaged only about 4 per cent per annum on the stock, this being the leanest period in the company's history. In 1884 the dividend was increased to 5 per cent, and did not again reach 6 per cent until 1891. From 1892 to 1899 the rate was 5 per cent. In 1900 it was increased to 6 per cent, and the latter rate has been paid ever since.

B. & O. Dividend.

The Baltimore & Ohio was one of the stocks which it was confidently predicted would increase its dividend rate, because of increased income from its holdings of Reading stock, which paid its initial dividend on the 1st inst. Last week the Baltimore & Ohio directors declared the usual semi-annual dividend of 2 per cent, but the directors issued a statement that will furnish grounds for lively speculation before the next dividend is declared, six months hence. The statement was as follows:

"The board of directors of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company, at its meeting held today, declared a dividend of 2 per cent on the preferred stock and 2 per cent on the common stock for the six months ending December 31, 1904. The net earnings of the company for the period, after providing for the payment of the preferred stock dividend, showed a surplus equal to 5½ per cent on the common stock. Some discussion had been had about increasing the dividend, but the executive committee recommended the payment of 2 per cent, concluding it would be more conservative to await the earnings for the entire fiscal year before deciding upon any increase."

Long before the date for declaring the next dividend Wall street will begin discounting an extra dividend of full 1 per cent, provided general business is active enough to maintain present earnings.

Charges Ahead of Steel Preferred.

The requirements of the United States Steel Corporation for sinking funds and interest on bonds were over 24 per cent greater in 1904 than in 1903 and 51½ per cent greater than in 1902. This is due to the bond conversion plan whereby $250,000,000 of 5 per cent bonds were authorized, $200,000,000 of which were to replace $200,000,000 of preferred stock, and $50,000,000 were to be sold for cash. Conversion has not yet been completed, there still remaining $80,000,000 of preferred to be exchanged for a like amount in bonds, par for par, and $30,000,000 of bonds is to be sold for cash at par.

The sinking fund and bond interest appropriations for the last three years compare thus:

1904	$27,568,292
1903	22,880,296
1902	18,227,850

This rapid increase in fixed charges ahead of dividends was explained fully by the corporation at the time the conversion plan was put forth. It was considered wise by the management to substitute a 5 per cent fixed charge in lieu of the 7 per cent dividend on the preferred, especially as the main feature of the plan was to give the corporation $50,000,000 cash to be used for improvements. As is known, the practical failure of the plan resulted in the corporation getting only $13,000,000 cash net out of the plan, although it has $30,000,000 of bonds available for quick marketing at par. How the plan has worked thus far may be illustrated by showing the increase in sinking fund and interest requirements and the decrease in dividends on the preferred since 1902:

	Int. Increase.	Div. decrease.
1903	$4,652,446	$5,714,705
1904	4,687,996	5,184,497
Total	$9,340,442	$10,900,592

NOTES AND COMMENT.

The local stock market has entirely failed to sympathize with the activity and strength exhibited in Wall street. In the latter market the strongest stocks were those connected with the coal trade, and several of these advanced to the highest ever quoted. In the local market Pittsburgh Coal common declined to 20¾ and the preferred to 78, and both closed within a fraction of the lowest of the week. River Coal common was not dealt in all week and only 285 shares of the preferred changed hands at a net advance of a point. Eliminating the mining stocks, the total sales on the local board amounted to only about 29,039 shares, and in a majority of instances prices closed lower.

Sales of local bonds for the week included $103,000, par value. The largest dealings were in River Coal 6s, which sold to the extent of $72,000 at 111½. There have been no public dealings in Pittsburgh Coal 5s, which are not listed on any exchange, but during the week the price was advanced to 105 and interest, and there were no bonds for sale under that figure.

Edward J. Martin, former city clerk, has been elected a member of the Pittsburgh stock exchange.

Directors of the Pittsburgh stock exchange have listed the first mortgage and collateral trust 5 per cent 40-year sinking fund gold bonds of the Great Lakes Coal Company to the extent of $1,500,000, the full amount issued. Another million of the bonds is authorized but not issued. The bonds not issued are reserved for extensions and improvements under the restrictions of the mortgage. The bonds issued have been sold by the Commonwealth Trust Company and James Carothers & Co. They were quoted yesterday at 97½ bid.

Monongahela Water scrip was quoted at 26 bid. None was offered.

A private sale of 60 shares Union Natural Gas was reported at 108.

On the exchange $100 was offered for the privilege of calling 200 shares American Sewer Pipe at 32 within the next 10 days.

No explanation was forthcoming for the weakness in National Fire Proofing stocks yesterday. The common declined to 10¾ and the preferred to 33¾, and both closed at the lowest.

No less than 90 stocks quoted on the New York stock exchange advanced to the highest prices of the year last week, and in some instances to the highest prices ever quoted. After such a record a reaction would be due even in a bull market.

There is a belief in the coal trade that if the eastern war goes on the exports of coal will increase this year. The notion is based on inquiries from foreign sources. In 1904 there were 761 tons of anthracite coal exported to Europe and 143,593 tons of bituminous coal. These figures indicate that Russia did not draw heavily on our coal supply. The total exports of coal, which are largely made to Canada, increased slightly for both anthracite and bituminous, the figures being 8,312,998 tons in 1903 and 8,373,518 tons in 1904.

The first checks for the Reading common dividend were sent out to about 1,700 stockholders. The exchange of voting trustee certificates into stock is not yet completed, especially on the part of small holders, but it is going on gradually and when completed the number of common stock holders will be considerably augmented, though the Reading common share list is not again likely to be as large as it once was. About $30,000,000 of the $70,000,000 common stock is held by the Lake Shore and Baltimore & Ohio, and there is very little of the stock held abroad. Formerly Reading stock was owned largely in England, one holder at one time being possessed of about 25 per cent of the entire issue, but during the 20 years of depression almost all the stock was sent home. It is not unlikely that in the future there may be a revival of interest abroad in Reading, which will result in an increase in the holdings of the foreigners. The floating stock available for speculative purposes is not large. The common stock held by the corporations is out of sight forever and a considerable proportion of the remaining $30,000,000 of common shares is held by capitalists who, it is presumed, will retain it permanently.

The fact that the Southern Pacific refunding bonds amounting to $75,000,000 of 4 per cent bonds, was snapped up by investors in less than three hours is an indication that whatever may be the surface currents of speculation from day to day or from week to week, we are now living in "bull" times.

The Chicago Great Western reports a decrease of $24,022 in gross and an increase of $15,646 in net earnings for December.

The Laclede Gas Company will increase its dividend, beginning early this year, from 4 per cent to 5 per cent. During the last year it made the gain in its output of 800,000,000 cubic feet of gas. This was not alone owing to the world's fair, but to the systematic and energetic canvass that has been made in the development of the business. About three-quarters of the capital stock is owned by the North American Company, which proposes to make some arrangement to own it all.

THE MONEY MARKET.

In Pittsburgh the money market ruled easy all week, and rates were unchanged at 5@6 per cent on call and time loans. Clearings were heavy, showing a large increase over the corresponding week last year, as will be seen in the following comparisons:

	Exchanges.	Balances.
Yesterday	$7,064,423.50	$1,344,340.70
For the week	47,977,269.07	8,562,318.36
Previous week	46,511,916.87	5,790,096.21

Compared with the corresponding week in previous years, the exchanges were as follows:

Week ending—	
February 4, 1905	$47,977,269.07
February 6, 1904	38,377,085.78
February 7, 1903	46,531,471.22
February 8, 1902	37,312,918.16
February 9, 1901	28,594,590.44
February 10, 1900	29,485,895.54
Total to date—	
1905	$278,223,477.83
1904	[illegible]
1903	241,072,103.21
1902	[illegible]
1901	218,437,474.65
1900	172,413,110.45

Foreign Money Markets.

LONDON, Feb. 4.—Rates for money and discounts were easier in the market today owing to favorable continental exchanges and the expectation that the Bank of England stock of gold may be materially increased soon. Prices on the stock exchange were generally firm on the monetary outlook, but business was inactive. Consols were a fraction harder and home rails were irregular. American securities opened steady and most of them advanced to over parity. Specialties were supported speculatively. The possibility of a bad New York bank statement was ignored. Southern Pacific and Union Pacific hardened. A fair amount of business was transacted. Later the market was less animated and it closed quiet. Grand Trunk advanced on provincial buying. Kaffirs generally were cheerful. Peruvians were strong on a report that on the settlement of the differences between the government and the financial corporation the preference bonds will be placed on a 4 per cent basis. Japanese 6s of 1904 were quoted at 100¼. Consols for money, 88⅝; consols for account, 88¾. Bar silver quiet, 28 [illegible] per ounce. Money, 2@2¼ per cent. The rate of discount in the open market for short bills is 2½ per cent. The rate of discount in the open market for three months' bills is 2 7-16@2½ per cent.

PARIS, Feb. 4.—Prices on the bourse today were firm at first, but later weakened on the announcement of the insurrection in Argentina. Russian imperial 4s were quoted at 89.85 and Russian bonds of 1904 at 502.00. Three per cent rentes 97f 45c for the account. Exchange on London 25f 15c for checks.

BERLIN, Feb. 4.—On the bourse today the transactions were light and there were no marked changes in quotations. Exchange on London, 20 marks. Discount rates, short bills, 1¾ per cent; three months' bills, 2 per cent.

Paper Currency.

Paper currency outstanding February 1, 1905:

One dollar	$ [illegible]
Two dollars	48,279,756
Five dollars	367,237,343
Ten dollars	[illegible]
Twenty dollars	371,897,605
Fifty dollars	63,174,049
One hundred dollars	[illegible]
Five hundred dollars	23,407,000
One thousand dollars	82,442,000
Five thousand dollars	55,825,000
Ten thousand dollars	124,210,000
Fractional parts	27,546
Total	[illegible]
Unknown, destroyed	1,000,000
Net	[illegible]

Philadelphia Closing Bids.

Amer. Railways	46½	Penna. Steel	50
Cambria Steel	22½	Do preferred	98
Cambria Iron	46½	Phila. Co.	41⅞
Cons. Trac. N. J.	82½	Do preferred	46⅝
Cons. Lake Sup'r.	7⅜	Phila. Traction	100½
Do preferred	14¼	Phila. Elec. Co.	10
Elec. Stor. com.	78	Tidewater Steel	1⅜
Elec. Co. Amer.	10⅝	Do preferred	3
Lehigh Valley	39⅞	Union Traction	56½
Marsden	5⅛	United Gas Impt.	108¾
Penna. R. R.	70⅝	Welsbach Co.	24

MARKET CLOSED HEAVY IN UNSETTLED STATE

Stocks Were in Such Abundant Supply That Sellers Even Made Concessions.

[BY PRIVATE WIRE TO THE GAZETTE.]

NEW YORK, Feb. 5.—The Herald this (Sunday) morning says: There was a decided change in the stock market of yesterday and that of the preceding day. On Friday there did not seem to be enough stocks to go around, while yesterday they were in such abundant supply that concessions were made in price by would-be sellers. It was thought highly probable the reaction of the day was the result of heavy distribution sales which have recently taken place in the market under cover of the professional movement.

The recessions were attributed in part to the prospect of legislation on the railway rate bill at the present congress and to the unfavorable bank statement of the day, and these features undoubtedly checked some bullish enthusiasm. But it was also apparent that the lack of public participation in the market played some part. When professionals who had been doing most of the upbidding sought to take profits they found few buyers on hand.

The day's budget of news was made up chiefly of the publication of the weekly bank statement and the developments from legislative assemblies, both federal and state. It can scarcely be said there was anything particularly novel in any of these developments. The bank statement was termed poor, but statements equally as poor in the recent past have been followed by advances instead of declines. As a matter of fact, however, the bank statement seemed to have little direct influence, for the moderate reactions were already in progress before the publication and were not sharply accentuated thereafter.

The reports from Washington on the likelihood of a traffic bill passing the present congress seemed a little more definite than before, but that such an effort would be made was foreshadowed in President Roosevelt's speech at Philadelphia Monday night, which had scarcely any marked effect. That the state would seek to impose a transfer tax on stock sales, which was regarded as another adverse factor of the day, was similarly not a new matter.

London prices came irregularly changed. Foreigners did very little in the market, but sold a few shares on balance. The local market opened firm, but with little of the professional enthusiasm which marked Friday's closing. Efforts were made to repeat the performances of the preceding day with the same issues, such as Reading, Delaware & Hudson and Missouri Pacific, but it was speedily apparent that there had been excellent distribution selling in the market of Friday and on the advances more long stock came out. These offerings influenced recessions and dullness ensued.

Traders worked for reactions and were somewhat bearishly inclined by the failure of Union Pacific and Southern Pacific to respond to the highly favorable sale of Southern Pacific bonds. The list closed heavy and unsettled.

Money in Circulation.

Money circulating throughout the United States on February 1 was $571,960 smaller than a month ago, and $81,069,864 more than a year ago. Falling off in silver coin and certificates circulation, together with United States notes, were the cause of the decrease for the month, but were nearly offset by an increase of $23,694,680 in circulation of gold certificates. Compared with a year ago, changes in the denominations of the currency are as follows:

Gold coin	Inc.	$21,621,647
Gold certificates	Inc.	20,860,760
Silver coin certificates	Inc.	2,512,368
Subsidiary silver	Inc.	5,609,155
Treasury notes	Dec.	[illegible]
United States notes	Dec.	[illegible]
National bank notes	Inc.	38,334,614
Total circulation	Inc.	81,069,864

	Feb. 1, 1905.	Feb. 1, 1904.
Gold Coin	$643,527,502	$627,905,855
Gold certificates	490,434,369	469,574,609
Silver dollars	76,161,750	77,963,600
Silver certificates	460,350,046	455,936,828
Sub. silver	101,079,480	95,470,325
Treasury notes	10,594,793	15,233,673
U. S. notes	334,463,029	337,682,870
Nat. bank notes	446,538,205	408,203,591
Total	$2,569,049,165	$2,487,979,301

Money in circulation in the United States on February 1, for a series of years, compares as follows:

1905	$2,569,049,165	1897	$1,665,977,688
1904	2,487,979,301	1896	1,583,720,607
1903	2,355,758,834	1895	1,613,657,113
1902	2,250,851,709	1894	[illegible]
1901	2,190,780,213	1893	1,607,858,431
1900	2,003,149,385	1892	1,603,853,128
1899	1,918,260,557	1891	1,525,438,060
1898	1,729,091,228	1890	1,435,784,284

COMPLETE RECORD OF THE NEW YORK STOCKS

Daily range of prices reported by Messrs. Henry Sproul & Co., Peoples building, members of New York, Philadelphia, Pittsburgh and Chicago stock exchanges and Chicago board of trade:

ACTIVE LIST.

Sales.	STOCKS.	Open	High	Low	Close Bid.
3600	A., T. & S. F.	88¼	88¼	87¼	87½
1400	Do preferred	102¼	102¼	101⅞	101⅞
200	Amer. Cotton Oil	34½	34½	34½	34½
2600	Amer. Sugar Ref.	142⅞	143¼	142⅞	142⅞
	Do preferred	....	....	....	138
1000	Am. Locomotive	37	37	36¾	36⅞
100	Do preferred	111½	110½	110½	110
300	Amer. Car F'dry	33½	33½	33⅜	33⅜
100	Do preferred	93	93	93	93
11000	Amal. Copper	74⅝	75	74⅛	74
400	Anaconda Copper	108¼	108¼	107	107⅞
900	Am. Smelt. & Ref.	86¼	86¼	86	85⅝
200	Do preferred	118⅞	118⅞	118¾	118⅞
300	American Ice	6½	6⅝	6½	6½
2400	Do preferred	40¼	40⅝	40½	40½
9900	Balto. & Ohio	105¼	105¼	104½	104⅝
4000	Brook. Rap. Tran.	61	61½	61	61¼
3500	Canadian Pacific	134⅝	134¼	133⅝	133⅝
7400	Chicago G. W.	24	24	23⅞	23⅞
1700	Consolidated Gas	204	204	203¼	203¼
3300	Ches. & Ohio	50⅝	50⅝	50	50
100	Chicago & Alton	43	43	43	41½
200	Do preferred	....	....	....	80
2300	Chic. & N. W.	241¼	242¼	241	239½
2400	Col. Fuel & Iron	47¼	47⅛	46¾	46½
800	Corn Products	20	20¼	19¾	19⅞
100	Do preferred	....	....	....	76⅝
1200	Colorado South.	26⅛	26¼	26	26
	Do 1st pfd.	....	....	....	63
100	Do 2d pfd.	38⅝	38⅜	38⅜	38¼
100	Del., Lack. & W.	357½	357½	357½	357½
14000	Del. & Hudson	193⅝	196	193⅝	194
16000	Erie	44¼	44¼	43⅝	43⅝
1200	Do 1st pfd.	81	81	80¾	80⅛
300	Do 2d pfd.	65⅝	65⅝	65½	65¼
1000	General Electric	186½	187	186½	186⅝
200	Hocking Valley	91	91	91	91
200	Do preferred	91⅝	91⅝	91⅝	91⅝
1000	Illinois Central	156	156¾	156	156¾
200	Iowa Central	....	....	....	....
100	Do preferred	....	....	....	....
200	Internat. Paper	20¾	20¾	20¾	20½
200	Do preferred	76⅝	76⅝	76½	76½
2300	Louis. & Nash	138¼	138⅜	137⅞	137⅞
700	Manhattan	170	170¼	169¾	169⅝
17600	Missouri Pacific	109¼	108¾	107⅞	108
100	M., K. & T.	....	....	....	31½
600	Do preferred	66¼	66½	66¼	66
4100	Metropolitan	117¼	117⅞	116⅞	117¼
2100	Do securities	78⅝	79½	78⅝	78⅝
200	Mexican Central	22½	22½	22⅜	22¼
12100	National Lead	29⅝	31	29¾	30⅛
	Do preferred	103½	104	103½	103½
	National Biscuit	55	55¼	55	55
	Do preferred	....	....	....	116
8100	N. Y. Central	148½	148½	147¾	147⅝
1100	N. Y., O. & W.	44⅜	44⅜	44¼	44⅛
5100	Norfolk & West.	81⅝	81⅝	80½	80⅛
100	Do preferred	94⅜	94⅜	94⅜	92½
200	North American	103⅝	103⅝	103½	108½
7500	Peoples Gas	107¾	108⅜	107⅝	108¼
	Pacific Mail	....	....	....	43½
100	Pullman	244	244	244	244
400	P. S. Car	35⅝	35⅝	35½	35½
41100	Penna. R. R.	140⅝	140½	139⅝	139⅝
200	P., C., C. & S. L.	82	82	80½	80½
	Ry. Springs	33⅞	33⅞	33⅞	33⅝
	Do preferred	....	....	....	93
86400	Reading	95	95	94	94¼
	Do 1st preferred	....	....	....	93
100	Do 2d preferred	91½	91½	91½	91
9700	Rock Island	35¾	36¾	35¼	35¼
1300	Do preferred	81½	81⅛	81½	81
600	Republic Iron	16¾	16¾	16	16
100	Do preferred	69	69	69	68¾
17300	Southern Pacific	67⅞	68	67	67
1400	Southern Ry.	34⅝	34⅝	34⅜	34⅝
200	Do preferred	....	....	....	97⅞
6700	St. Paul	177½	177⅝	176¼	176
	St. L. & S. W.	....	....	....	25¾
1200	Do preferred	62	62	61¾	61¾
2300	Tenn. C. & I.	71½	73	71½	72
9200	Texas & Pacific	36½	36⅝	35⅝	35⅝
200	T., St. L. & W.	36	36¼	36	36¼
300	Do preferred	53⅞	54	53⅝	54
21600	U. S. Steel	30⅝	30¾	30¼	30⅜
44700	Do preferred	95⅛	95⅝	95¼	95⅛
	Do 2d 5s bonds	94	94⅛	93⅝	94
35500	Union Pacific	123	123⅛	122	121⅞
	Do preferred	....	....	....	97½
700	U. S. Rubber	36¾	36½	36¼	36¼
600	Do preferred	100¼	100¼	100	100
1400	U. S. Leather	14¼	14¼	14	13⅞
2600	Do preferred	103⅝	104⅛	103⅝	103⅝
	U. S. C. I. Pipe	25⅛	25½	25¼	25½
	Do preferred	86	86⅛	86	86¼
1100	U. S. Realty	85	85	83½	83¼
2100	Wabash	23¼	23¼	23	22⅞
2700	Do preferred	46⅝	46⅝	45½	45¼
900	W. U. Telegraph	92½	92½	92½	92½
	W. & L. E.	....	....	....	19
	Do 1st preferred	48	48	47¼	47
	Do 2d preferred	28	28¼	28	28
400	Wis. Central	23¼	23½	23	23
500	Do preferred	50¼	50⅝	49⅞	49⅞
	West. Elec. 2ds	....	....	....	178½
	Omaha	205	205	205	205
200	Va.-Car. Chem.	35	35	35	35
	Am. Hide & Lea.	10⅛	10¼	10⅛	10⅛
	INACTIVE LIST.				
	Am. Hide & Lea.	....	10¼	10	10
	American Malt	....	7⅝	7⅝	7½
	Do preferred	....	26¼	25⅝	25⅝
	Am. Wool	....	25⅞	24⅝	25
	Chi. Union Trac.	....	13¼	13¼	13
	Do preferred	....	52½	51⅛	51
4100	Chi. Term. Trac.	....	15½	15¼	15
2600	Do preferred	....	30	27¼	27
600	D. & R. G.	....	33¼	33¼	33
800	Do preferred	....	88½	88	88
	Detroit Union Ry.	....	77½	77½	77
	Detroit So. Ry.	....	7½	7½	7½
	D. S. S. & At.	....	15	14¼	14⅝
	Do preferred	....	32½	32	32
300	K. C. & South.	....	30⅛	30⅛	30
8900	Do preferred	....	66¼	65⅜	65⅝
	K.C.,Ft.S.& M.pf.	....	82¼	82⅛	82
500	M., St.P.& S.St.M.	....	100⅝	100	99¾
	Met. Securities	....	79½	78⅝	78¾
800	Minn. & St. L.	....	61	60	60½
	Pac. Coast 2d pf.	....	94	94	93½
300	Rubber Goods	....	26	26	26
	St. J. & G.I.2d pf.	....	28¼	28¼	28
	St. Rope & Tw.	....	1½	1½	1¼
	Twin City	....	105⅝	105⅝	105½
	Va.-Car. Chem.	....	35	35	34⅞

NEW YORK CLOSING BONDS.

U. S. ref. 2s, reg.	104½	Japan 6s, ctfs.	98⅝
Do coupon	104½	L. & N. unif. 4s	103
U. S. 3s, reg.	103¾	Man. con. gold 4s	107
Do coupon	103¾	Mexican Cen. 4s	74
U. S. new 4s, reg.	130½	Do 1st inc.	23
Do coupon	130½	*M. & St. L. 4s	97¾
U. S. old 4s, reg.	105½	M. K. & T. 4s	100½
Do coupon	105½	Do 2nds	86½
Am. Tob. 4s, ctfs.	74½	Nat. Mexico c. 4s	82
Do 6s, ctfs.	116	N. Y. C. gen. 3½s	100
Atchison gen. 4s	104¼	*N. J. C. gen. 5s	135
Do adjt. 4s	96½	North. Pacific 4s	106
Atl. Coast L. 4s	103	Do 3s	76¾
Balt. & Ohio 4s	105	N. & W. con. 4s	104
Do 3½s	95⅝	Ore. S. L. rfdg. 4s	97¾
Cen. Georgia 5s	114	Penna. conv. 3½s	104½
Do 1st inc.	91½	Reading gen. 4s	102⅞
Do 2nd inc.	70½	†St. L. & I. M. c. 5s	118⅜
Ches. & Ohio 4½s	109	St. L. & S. F. fg. 4s	92
C. & Alton 3½s	82¼	St. L. S'w con. 4s	82⅞
C. B. & Q. n. 4s	100¼	Seab'd Air L. 4s	88¼
C. R. I. & P. 4s	82¼	South. Pacific 4s	96⅝
Do col. 5s	96⅝	Southern Ry. 5s	119⅝
C.C.C.& St.L.g.4s	104	Tex. & Pac. 1sts	121
Chicago Term. 4s	97	T. St. L. & W. 4s	84
Col. Midland 4s	74½	Union Pacific 4s	105¾
Col. & South. 4s	92	Do conv. 4s	122
Cuba 5s, ctfs.	106½	U. S. Steel 2nd 5s	94
D. & R. G. 4s	101¼	*Wabash 1sts	119
Distillers' Sec. 5s	80	Do Deb. B	70½
Erie prior lien 4s	102	W. Maryland 4s	88½
Do gen. 4s	92	W. & L. E. 4s	94⅝
Ft.W. & D.C. 1st	111½	Wisconsin Cen. 4s	94½
Hock. Val. 4½s	110¾		

*Bid. †Offered.

Total sales, par value, $2,795,000.

Boston Stocks and Bonds.

Atchison	87½	American Sugar	142⅝
Do preferred	101⅞	Do preferred	139
*Bos. & Albany	257½	Am. Tel. & Tel.	145
Boston & Maine	177	American Woolen	24¾
Boston Elevated	155½	Do preferred	96½
Fitchburg pfd.	145	†Dom. Iron & Stl.	19
Mexican Central	22¼	Mass. Gas	41½
N. Y. N. H. & H.	200	†United Fruit	107
Union Pacific	122	United Shoe Mach.	78
Am. Arge. Chem.	22	†Do preferred	33⅝
Do preferred	90	U. S. Steel	30⅜
Am. Pneu. Tube	4½	Do preferred	95⅛

*Bid. †Asked.

New York Curb Stocks.

(Reported by Henry Sproul & Co.)

Amer. Tin Can	9½	Inter. Salt 5s	65
Do preferred	61	North. Securities	143¾
Bay State Gas	....	Otis Elevator	48
Electric Vehicle	14	Do preferred	103
Do preferred	23½	Seab'd Air Line	18¾
Greene Con. Cop.	23½	Do preferred	37⅝
Interborough	208	Standard Oil	630
Int. Mer. Mar.	13½	Tennessee Copper	32
Do preferred	34½	Tonopah	11¼
International Salt	22		

Electric Stocks at Boston.

Westingh'se com.	88	Mass. Electric	15
*Edison Elec. Il.	250½	†Do preferred	60
General Electric	186		

*Bid. †Asked.

Express Companies' Stocks.

Adams	246	United States	130
American	235	Wells-Fargo	240

The Cotton Market.

NEW YORK, Feb. 4.—Spot market closed steady; middling uplands, 7.60c; middling gulf, 7.85c; sales, 3,000 bales. The range of prices for the day was as follows:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
January	*7.66	....	....	....
February	....	....	....	7.12
March	7.26	7.30	7.18	7.19
April	*7.27	....	....	7.22
May	7.32	7.38	7.26	7.27
June	7.35	7.38	7.30	7.30
July	7.41	7.50	7.30	7.37
August	7.43	7.50	7.40	7.42
September	*7.46	7.50	7.46	7.42
October	7.52	7.59	7.47	7.59
November	*7.55	....	....	....
December	*7.58	7.70	7.70	7.70

*Bid.

SALES FOR THE WEEK.

Sales on the Pittsburgh stock exchange for the week ending February 4, 1905, were as follows:

Shares.		High.	Low.	Last Sale.	Ch'ge.
1495	Brewing	29	28¾	29	+¼
515	Do pfd.	48	47½	47½	+⅝
184	Cons. Ice	8½	*8	*8	—1
14	Do pfd.	37⅝	37⅝	37⅝	0
1600	Cruc. Steel	12⅝	12	12	—⅛
1667	Do pfd.	64¼	*63	*63	—1¼
1525	Fire Proofing	11⅞	10⅞	10¾	—1⅛
919	Do pfd.	34½	33¾	33¾	—½
238	H.-W. Ref. pf.	66	65	66	+1
320	Luster Min.	12½	12½	12½	0
1515	M. L. & H.	39⅝	38½	39	—½
200	Marsden	5⅝	5⅛	5⅛	+⅛
10	Mon. Water	40	40	40	0
518	Ohio Fuel	42¾	42¼	*42⅝	—⅜
78875	Ohio Tonopah	.47	.39	.40	—.07
40	Phila. Co. com.	41⅝	41⅝	41⅝	—¼
5190	Pgh. Coal	22¼	20¾	21¼	—⅝
3792	Do pfd.	80½	78	78¼	—1¾
1627	P. Oil & Gas	71	64	67	—3
285	Riv. Coal pfd.	28½	27⅞	28½	+1
1091	Sewer Pipe	31½	31	31½	—½
15	Sixth St. Bdge	60	60	60	+3
10	S. U. Cable	200	200	200	—1
7350	Tonopah Ext.	‡6.10	4.80	5.45	+.70
50	Un. Switch pf.	105	104	104	—1
100	U. S. Glass	54	54	54	0
2545	U. S. Steel	31	30¼	30⅜	0
933	Do pfd.	95½	*94⅛	*95	+⅛
59	Wabash pfd.	46	46	46	+2
90	W. Airbrake	145½	145½	145½	+¼
199	W. Elec. 2ds	90½	*89¾	90	0
	BANKS, ETC.				
5	Cent. S. & T.	60	60	60	0
46	Colon. Trust	395	395	395	0
12	Comm. N. B.	110	110	110	—5
10	Equit. Trust	186	186	186	—4
65	Federal N. B.	200	200	200	0
10	Ft. Pitt N.B.	230	230	230	....
25	Home Trust	125	125	125	0
30	Indust. N. B.	125	125	125	0
9	Inter. S.&T.	22	22	22	+2
16	Iron C. Trust	138	137	137	—1
60	Pgh. Trust	470	470	470	+5
2	Union Trust	3000	3000	3000	0
108212					
	BONDS.				
$20000	Brewing 6s	113½	113¼	113¼	—¼
1000	P.J.1st m.6s	†122	†122	†122	....
8000	P.M'K.& C.5	101¾	101¼	101¼	+¼
72000	Riv. Coal 6s	111½	111½	111½	0
2000	Sew. Pipe 6s	103	†101	103	....
$103000					
	MEMBERSHIP.				
1	P. S. Exch mem	9550	9550	9550	+550
	PIG IRON W'NTS.				
3	D—April deliv.	16.80	16.80	16.80	....

*Less than 10 shares. †And interest. ‡New high mark.

New York Money Market.

NEW YORK, Feb. 4.—Close: Prime mercantile paper, 3½@4¼ per cent; sterling exchange firm with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.87.10@4.88.15 for demand and at $4.85.10@4.85.20 for 60-day bills. Posted rates, $4.86½@4.89; commercial bills, $4.85@4.85½; bar silver, 61⅛c; Mexican dollars, 47½c; government bonds steady; railroad bonds steady. Money on call nominal; no loans. Time loans easy; 60 days and 90 days, 2¾@3 per cent; 6 months, 2¾@3¼ per cent.

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NEW IRON ORE LAND LEASED

Cleveland Mining Concern Takes 80-Acre Tract on the Menominee Range.

U. S. STEEL'S SHIPMENTS

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

IRON MOUNTAIN, MICH., Feb. 4.—Pickands, Mather & Co., the big independent mining concern of Cleveland, which has been especially active of late securing new ore properties, has taken a lease on the Young farm, in Stambaugh township, Menominee range, and an 80-acre tract will be developed. The royalty to be paid is 15 cents a ton for Bessemer ore and 10 cents for non-Bessemer. The property adjoins the company's Baltic mine on the north, and was explored some years ago by the Cleveland company. At that time nothing was found, but later mining at the Baltic shows that the Baltic vein dips into the Young property.

The same company's Troy mine at Eveleth, Mesaba range, is to be reopened after having been closed since May 1. The workings are now full of water, which will be forked out as soon as possible. The property is a new mine, with low-grade ore, but will be operated heavily hereafter.

Oglebay, Norton & Co., of Cleveland are employing a force of about 150 men at their Bristol mine in Iron county. Ore is being stocked, and development work is in progress on the latest level opened, the sixth. Operations are confined to the east end of the property, as the big body of ore at the western end gave out completely at the fifth level. At least the company, by cross-cutting and much drilling, has not been able to locate the lost ore bed. It is interesting to note that on the fourth level the ore in the east end was lost, so it is possible that lower down the body on the west will be found again.

Corrigan, McKinney & Co. of Cleveland, the heaviest independent shipper in the district awarded a contract for the erection of 20 dwelling houses at its Dunn mine at Crystal Falls. The structures are badly needed on account of the rapidly increasing working force. The same company is to build several dwellings at the Great Western property in the same district. This mine, which a few weeks ago was under water, is now nearly unwatered, the 10th level being dry, and only a few stopes and drifts being still open on the 11th level.

The No. 7 shaft of the Florence-Iron River Company's Florence mine is to be sunk to another level, the tenth, and if the ore still remains in sight, to still lower levels.

In connection with the work to be done at the Burt mine, the Steel Corporation has awarded a contract for $300,000 for the removal of about 1,000,000 yards of ground covering the ore body, and the construction of a new approach to the property. Both open pit and underground methods will be used in the working of this property next year.

Returns from the entire lake district, just completed, show that during 1904 a total of 21,823,000 tons were shipped. The Steel Corporation shipped 11,187,750 tons of this total.

Pig Iron Certificates Market.

NEW YORK, Feb. 4.—(Special.)—Stagnation was the only feature in the market for pig iron certificates today. The 11 o'clock call:

	Asked.
Cash	$17.00
February	17.00
March	16.75
April	16.75
May	16.75
June	16.60
July	16.50

Market inactive.

JULY DELIVERY GOES ON BALLOON ASCENT

Sold Yesterday at $1.02, and Market Closed at Highest Point of the Day.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS TO THE GAZETTE.]

CHICAGO, Feb. 4.—Under active covering by shorts wheat for July delivery today sold at $1 02. The market closed at the highest point of the day, with July showing a net advance of 1⅞c. Corn is up ½c, oats are up ¼c and provisions are unchanged.

Interest in the wheat pit centered on the July delivery. Throughout the entire day there was urgent demand from shorts. The price of the distant deliveries advanced with the session. Under the influence of higher cables and bullish advices from Argentina the market opened firm, with July up ⅛c to ⅜c at $1 00¼ to $1 00½. May was a shade lower to ⅛@¼c higher at $1 16¼ to $1 16½. While there was some pressure on May by a leading holder, the July option from the start was in active demand. Seemingly there was a large short interest in the July option. A report was current that a Wall street clique was lifting the distant month in order to better unload a large line of May. While July went upward the May option for a time lagged behind, selling off to $1 16. Later the price of the May delivery also started upward and a good advance was made. A large decrease in primary receipts partly accounted for the rise in May. Just before the close a fresh outburst of buying sent prices to the highest point of the day, May touching $1 17⅛ and July $1 02. July closed at the top. Final quotations on May were $1 17. Clearances of wheat and flour were equal to 16,300 bushels. Primary receipts were 381,400 bushels, compared with 577,600 bushels a year ago. Minneapolis, Duluth and Chicago reported receipts of 239 cars, against 281 cars last week and 285 cars a year ago.

Sentiment in the corn pit was bullish and the volume of trading was very fairly large. Buying was principally by shorts, who were somewhat alarmed at the bullish advices from Argentina. A statement that the exportable surplus of corn from that country would be largely decreased this year was one of the main sources of anxiety to shorts. Strength of wheat also helped to stimulate a demand for corn. May opened unchanged to ⅛c higher at 44⅞c to 45c, sold up to 45½c and closed at 45⅝c. Local receipts were 265 cars, with 1 of contract grade.

Firmness of other markets was reflected in a better demand for oats and prices ranged at a slightly higher level. Continued light movement from the country and a steady reduction of stocks also aided the advancing tendency. May opened a shade to ⅛c higher at 30⅜@30½c to 30½c, sold up to 30⅝c and closed at 30⅝c. Local receipts were 50 cars.

Provisions were quiet but firm. The principal factor in the situation was a large decrease in receipts of live hogs. The May products closed precisely at yesterday's final quotations, with pork at $12 87½, lard at $6 92½ and ribs at $6 87½.

Estimated receipts for Monday: Wheat, 13 cars; corn, 286 cars; oats, 65 cars; hogs, 47,000 head.

The leading futures as reported by John D. Armstrong & Co., Farmers Bank building, Pittsburgh, members Chicago board of trade, ranged as follows:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Yesterday's Close.
WHEAT No. 2.					
May ..	1 16⅝	1 17⅛	1 16	1 17	1 16⅝
July ..	1 00⅛	1 02	1 00¼	1 02	1 00⅛
Sept. .	93⅜	95	93¾	95	93¼
CORN No. 2.					
Feb. ..	......	......	......	42¾	42
May ..	45	45½	44⅞	45⅝	44⅛
July ..	45½	46	45⅝	46	45⅝
OATS No. 2.					
Feb. ..	......	......	......	30¼	29⅞
May ..	30½	30⅝	30½	30⅝	30⅜
July ..	30¼	30½	30¼	30⅜	30¼
Sept. .	28¾	29	28¾	29	28¾
MESS PORK					
Feb. ..	......	......	......	12 67½	12 67½
May ..	12 87½	12 92½	12 87½	12 87½	12 87½
LARD					
Feb. ..	......	......	......	6 72½	6 72½
May ..	6 95	6 95	6 92½	6 92½	6 92½
July ..	7 07½	7 07½	7 05	7 05	7 05
SHORT RIBS					
Feb. ..	......	......	......	6 67½	6 65
May ..	6 87½	6 90	6 87½	6 87½	6 87½
July ..	......	......	......	7 00	7 02½

Cash quotations were as follows:

Flour steady, winter patents, $5 10@5 20; straights, $4 80@5 00; spring patents, $5 00@5 05; straights, $4 50@4 90; bakers, $2 80@3 80; No. 2 spring wheat, $1 13@1 16; No. 3, $1 05@1 16; No. 2 red, $1 18@1 20½; No. 2 corn, 43½c; No. 2 yellow, 43¾c; No. 2 oats, 30¼c; No. 3 white, 30¾@31½c; No. 2 rye, 75c; good feeding barley, 37@38c; fair to choice malting, 42@46c; No. 1 flaxseed, $1 16; No. 1 northwestern, $1 22; mess pork, per bbl, $12 65@12 75; lard, per 100 lbs, $6 72@6 75; short ribs sides (loose), $6 62½@6 75; short clear sides (boxed), $6 75@6 87½; whisky, basis of high wines, $1 23; clover, contract grade, $12 50.

Articles.	Receipts.	Shipments.
Flour, bbls	13,600	13,700
Wheat, bu	28,000	75,700
Corn, bu	213,000	230,300
Oats, bu	69,900	81,500
Rye, bu	1,000	......
Barley, bu	45,100	14,300

NEW YORK, Feb. 4.—Receipts, 11,226 bbls; exports, 3,186 bbls; market firm but dull; Minnesota patent, $5 80@6 20; Minnesota bakers, $4 30@4 65; winter patents, $5 50@5 85; do straights, $5 25@5 35; do extras, $3 65@4 30; do low grades, $3 45@4 10. Rye flour steady; fair to good, $4 35@4 70; choice to fancy, $4 75@5 00. Buckwheat flour dull, per 100 lbs, $2 00@2 10. Cornmeal steady; fine white and yellow, $1 25; coarse, new, $1 05@1 07½; kiln dried $2 90@3 10. Rye dull; No. 2 western, 86c asked. Barley dull; feeling, 43½c c. i. f. New York; malting, 46@52c c. i. f. Buffalo. Wheat, spot firm; No. 2 red, nominal, elevators; No. 2 red, $1 22¼ f. o. b. afloat; No. 1 northern, Duluth, $1 27¼ f. o. b. afloat; No. 1 hard, Manitoba, $1 11 f. o. b. afloat. Options had another advance today, led by July, in which trade has materially increased of late. Higher cables, prospects for smaller world's shipments, the Argentina strike and continued cold weather west were the chief buying motives. The market closed ⅜c to 1⅜c net higher. May, $1 15 13-16@1 16 7-16, closed $1 16⅜; July, $1 04⅜@1 05½, closed $1 05½; September, 96¾@97¼c, closed 97¼c. Corn—Receipts, 101,050 bu; exports, 194,825 bu; spot market firm; No. 2, 54½c elevator, and 51¼c f. o. b. afloat; No. 2 yellow, 51⅝c; No. 2 white, 51½c. Option market was fairly active and firmer with the west, closing ⅜c net higher. May, 50⅜@50½c, closed 50¼c; July, 50 9-16@50⅝c, closed 50⅝c. Oats—Receipts, 39,000 bu; spot market steady; mixed, 26 to 32 lbs, 36@36½c; natural, 30 to 32 lbs, 36½@37½c; clipped white 36 to 40 lbs, 38@40c.

ST. LOUIS, MO., Feb. 4.—Wheat, No. 2 red, cash, elevator, $1 15⅛; May, $1 16⅛; July, 98⅛c; No. 2 hard, $1 13@1 15. Corn—No. 2 cash, 43c; May, 44c; July, 44¼c. Oats—No. 2 cash, 31½c; May, 30⅞@31c; No. 2 white, 33c.

MILWAUKEE, WIS., Feb. 4.—Wheat—No. 1 northern, $1 15@1 16; No. 2 northern, $1 10@1 14; May, $1 17 asked. Rye—No. 1, 82c. Barley—No. 2, 52c; sample, 37@50c. Corn—No. 3, 42¾@43c; May, 45⅜c bid.

DULUTH, MINN., Feb. 4.—Wheat—No. 1 Northern, $1 12@; No. 2 northern, $1 05¾; May, $1 14⅜; July, $1 14⅛; September, 96c.

TOLEDO, O., Feb. 4.—Cloverseed—Cash and February, $7 47½; March, $7 52½; April $7 35; October, $5 90; prime alsike, $7 80; prime timothy, $1 35; September timothy, $1 37½.

Butter, Eggs and Cheese.

NEW YORK, Feb. 4.—Butter strong; receipts, 2,673 pkgs; street price, extra creamery, 31@31½c. Official prices, creamery, common to extra, 22@31c; do held, common to extra, 22@29c; state dairy, common to extra, 19@27c; renovated, common to extra, 17@24c; western factory, common to extra, 17@24c; western imitation creamery, common to choice, 20@26c. Cheese firm, unchanged; receipts, 1,595 boxes; weekly exports, 4,933 boxes. Eggs strong; receipts, 3,489 boxes; state, Pennsylvania and nearby fancy selected, white, 34@36c; do choice, 32@33c; do mixed, extra, 32@33c; do firsts, 31c; western finest, unfrosted, 31c; do average best, 30c; southerns, 24@31c; refrigerators, 22@26c.

PHILADELPHIA, PA., Feb. 4.—Butter firm and in fair demand; extra western creamery, 31@31½c; extra nearby prints, 33c. Eggs firm and 1c higher; nearby fresh, 29c at mark; western fresh, 29c at mark. Cheese steady; New York full creams, fancy, 12¼@12½c; do choice, 12c; do fair to good, 11½@11¾c.

CHICAGO, Feb. 4.—On the produce exchange today the butter market was firm; creameries, 19@29½c; dairies, 19½@25c. Eggs firm at mark, cases included, 24@30c; firsts, 30c; prime firsts, 32c; extras, 34c. Cheese steady, 11@12c.

Condition of the Treasury.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4.—Today's statement of the treasury balances in the general fund, exclusive of the $150,000,000 gold reserve in the division of redemption, shows: Available cash balance, $141,785,069; gold, $49,162,612; silver, $24,963,936; United States notes, $14,028,320; treasury notes of 1890, $112,232; national bank notes, $20,854,859; total receipts this day, $1,747,093; total receipts this month, $10,180,850; total receipts this year, $331,240,-998; total expenditures this day, $1,480,000; total expenditures this month, $7,240,000; total expenditures this year, $356,897,745; deposits in national banks, $108,080,006.

The Wool Market.

LONDON, Feb. 4.—The arrivals of wool for the second series of auction sales amount to 65,493 bales, including 48,400 bales forwarded direct to spinners. The imports of wool this week were: New South Wales, 9,880 bales; Queensland, 96 bales; Victoria, 6,766 bales; South Australia, 1,637 bales; New Zealand, 9,209 abies; Cape of Good Hope and Natal, 6,715 bales; Persia, 1,737 bales; Bremen, 258 bales; elsewhere, 675 bales.

Fair Producer Is Found in 30-Foot Development

West of Mannington, in the 30-foot development, in Marion county, the South Penn Oil Company's No. 7 on the C. S. Pitzer farm has been drilled through the sand and is only a fair producer. For the 24 hours ending at 7 o'clock yesterday morning the well produced 90 barrels. Nos. 2 and 6 on the same farm are holding up at 105 and 107 barrels respectively. However, the old producers in the district are falling to a lower level in production. Trees & Brast's Nos. 1 and 2 on the J. L. Holden farm are producing 250 barrels a day. The South Penn company's No. 1 on the J. L. Beatty farm is producing 200 barrels and J. H. Carnahan's Nos. 1, 3 and 4 on the Isaac R. Efaw farm 80 barrels a day.

In the Fairview district in Marion county the South Penn has drilled its No. 1, an old producer, on the Catherine Gump farm into the fifth sand and the well produced 87 barrels the first 24 hours. In the same district the same company's No. 1 on the A. Conway farm is holding up at 125 barrels a day.

In the Smithfield district in Wetzel county the South Penn has now drilled its test on the Hartman-Gallagher farm through the fifth sand and has a duster. In the same district the same company has drilled its No. 6 on the M. M. McIntyre farm 15 feet into the Gordon and the hole has filled up 3,000 feet with fluid. The same company has given its No. 1 on the W. B. Starkey farm a shot and it responded by producing 70 barrels the ensuing 24 hours.

In the Wallace district, Harrison county, the West Fork Oil and Gas Company has drilled its test on the C. B. Orr farm into the top of the Gordon and has developed no oil or gas. It is still drilling and has a chance for a pay. In the Salem district in the same county the South Penn Oil Company's No. 5 on the W. A. Rogers farm, completed a few days ago, is holding up at 90 barrels a day.

The weather for the past week was not favorable for prosecuting wildcat operations with any great amount of energy. This class of work suffers most during the cold weather for the reason that the usual precautions have not been taken to protect water and gas lines to prevent them from freezing up.

In the Macksburg field, Washington county, Ohio, the Longfellow Gordon sand producer on the Longfellow farm is making a creditable record. During a period of 12 hours' pumping, from 6 o'clock Friday morning to the same hour in the evening, the well produced 50 barrels. The new work starting in this district will be watched with the greatest interest.

Near Amsterdam, Jefferson county, the Hickory Nut Oil Company's No. 2 on the George Minor heirs' farm is holding up at 115 barrels a day.

In the Yellow Creek district in Calhoun county the Ann Oil Company has drilled its No. 4 on the Davis Matthews farm into the Berea grit and has a show for a 75-barrel producer in that formation. This location is 500 feet west of No. 2 on the same farm.

The only well in the district now producing 100 or more barrels a day is the South ePnn Oil Company's No. 6 on the H. I. Jackson farm, which is credited with 107 barrels.

The Oil Market.

The purchasing agencies of the Standard Oil Company quotes the following prices for crude oil: Tiona, $1 54; Pennsylvania, $1 39; Pennsylvania second sand, $1 29; New Castle, $1 31; Cabell county, $1 13; Corning, $1 06; North Lima, 93c; South Lima, 88c; Indiana, 88c; Somerset, 80c; Ragian, 53c.

TOLEDO, O., Feb. 4.—North Lima, 93c; South Lima and Indiana, 88c.

OIL CITY, Feb. 4.—Credit balances, $1 39; certificates, no bid; shipments, Pennsylvania, 76,568 barrels; average, 75,278 barrels; runs, 70,192 barrels; average, 73,464 barrels; shipments, Lima, 77,988 barrels; average, 69,8.5 barrels; runs, Lima, 55,655 barrels; average, 63,650 barrels.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

PITTSBURGH UNION STOCK YARDS,
Saturday, Feb. 4, 1905.

Cattle—Receipts light, market steady; choice, 1,400 to 1,500 lbs, $5 40@5 60; prime, 1,300 to 1,400 lbs, $5 15@5 35; good, 1,200 to 1,300 lbs, $4 70@5 10; tidy, 1,000 to 1,150 lbs, $4 35@4 75; common, 700 to 900 lbs, $2 50@3 50; heifers, $3 00@4 00; fat cows, $1 50@3 75; bulls, $2 50@4 00; good to fresh choice cows, $40 00@50 00; common to fair, $20 00@30 00.

Sheep and Lambs—Receipts fair, market steady; lambs, $5 00@8 00; prime wethers, 95 to 100 lbs, $5 80@6 00; good mixed, 85 to 90 lbs, $5 40@5 70; fair mixed, 75 to 80 lbs, $4 75@5 25; common, $2 50@3 25; veal calves, $7 50@8 00; heavy and thin, $4 00@5 00.

Hogs—Receipts, 15 double decks; market active and prices higher; prime heavy, mediums and heavy Yorkers, $5 15@5 20; light Yorkers, $4 90@4 95; pigs, $4 75@4 85; roughs, $4 00@4 50; stags, $3 00@3 50.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS TO THE GAZETTE.]

KANSAS CITY, Feb. 4.—Cattle—Receipts, 100 head; market unchanged; choice export and dressed beef steers, $5 00@5 75; fair to good, $3 50@4 75; western fed steers, $3 50@5 20; stockers and feeders, $3 00@4 85; southern steers, $3 25@4 25; southern cows, $2 15@3 25; native cows, $1 75@4 00; native heifers, $2 50@4 35; bulls, $2 25@3 75; calves, $3 00@6 50; receipts for the week, 35,100 head. Hogs—Receipts, 2,000 head; market steady; tops, $5 05; bulk of sales, $4 75@5 00; heavy, $4 90@5 05; packers, $4 85@5 50; pigs and lights, $4 10@4 88; receipts for the week, 48,100 head. Sheep—Receipts, 1,000 head; market nominally steady; native lambs, $6 50@7 50; native wethers, $5 00@6 65; native ewes, $4 75@5 25; western fed lambs, $6 50@7 50; western fed yearlings, $6 00@6 50; western fed sheep, $4 75@5 50; stockers and feeders, $3 50@5 50; receipts for the week, 31,200 head.

CHICAGO, Feb. 4.—Cattle—Receipts, 200 head. Market steady. Good to prime steers, $5 60@6 25; poor to medium, $3 65@5 40; stockers and feeders, $2 35@4 35; cows, $1 25@4 45; heifers, $2 00@5 15; canners, $1 25@2 65; bulls, $2 00@4 00; calves, $3 00@7 25. Hogs—Receipts, 15,000 head. Market 5c higher. Mixed and butchers, $4 65@4 85; good to choice heavy, $4 85@4 95; rough heavy, $4 65@4 75; light, $4 65@4 80; bulk of sales, $4 65@4 85. Sheep—Receipts, 2,000 head. Market steady. Good to choice wethers, $5 20@5 65; fair to choice mixed, $4 15@5 10; native lambs, $5 60@7 75.

Banks and the Treasury.

NEW YORK, Feb. 4.—(Special.)—In redemption of checks drawn by depositors of gold at the San Francisco and Seattle assay offices, today's official records show that the sub-treasury paid out yesterday $83,299. Of this amount $51,792 had been deposited at San Francisco and $31,507 at Seattle. Total payment by government to New York banks for the day $6,373,000. Payment by banks to government, $5,886,000. Balance on the day's transactions $507,000 paid by government to banks, against $423,000 similarly paid a week ago.

NEW YORK BANK STATEMENT.

NEW YORK, Feb. 4.—(Special.)—The loss of $5,397,000 in cash shown in today's weekly statement of the associated banks was generally explained in Wall street as wholly due to the gold shipments. An expansion of $12,443,-600 in loans was attributed to the Southern Pacific bond sale. The exhibit, on the whole, was considered disappointing.

Noteworthy changes from last Saturday in cash holdings of separate institutions, figured out for The Sunday Gazette from this afternoon's individual statements, are as follows:

	Increase.	Decrease.
Bank of New York	....	$ 516,000
Manhattan Co.	....	1,795,000
Merchants National	....	1,799,000
Mechanics National	$1,159,000	....
Bank of America	1,261,000	....
National City	....	2,184,000
Chemical National	....	1,965,000
American Exchange	....	723,000
Commerce	2,125,000	....
North America	....	182,000
Hanover National	....	52,000
Corn Exchange	....	518,000
National Park	....	151,000
Fourth National	854,000	....
First National	....	744,000
Chase National	760,000	....

Important changes in the loan accounts were as follows:

	Increase.	Decrease.
Bank of New York	....	$ 370,000
Manhattan Co.	$1,563,000	....
Merchants National	....	328,000
Mechanics National	989,000	....
Bank of America	393,000	....
National City	3,537,000	....
Chemical National	....	683,000
American Exchange	789,000	....
Commerce	1,522,000	....
Mercantile National	137,000	....
North America	857,000	....
Hanover National	....	225,000
Corn Exchange	....	216,000
Importers & Traders	....	115,000
National Park	1,827,000	....
Fourth National	953,000	....
First National	733,000	....
Chase National	1,896,000	....

The Bond Market.

NEW YORK, Feb. 4.—(Special.)—District of Columbia 3s, '65s, 118@119¾; Philippine 4s, 108½ bid. Price ranges were as follows:

	High.	Low.	Last Sale.
Imp. Japan 6s, ster. loan	98⅞	98¼	98⅝
Do 6s, K., L. & Co.	95⅛	94⅞	94⅞
American Tobacco 6s	116½	116	116
Do 4s	74½	74¼	74¼
Atchison general 4s	104¼	104⅛	104⅛
C., B. & Q. joint 4s	100⅞	100½	100⅞
C., R. I. & P. rfdg. 4s	88⅛	88½	88⅛
Consolidated Gas con. 6s	180½	179⅞	180½
Detroit Southern, Ohio div. 4s	94½	93	94½
Lackawanna Steel 5s	107½	107½	107½
Oregon Short L. rfdg. 4s	97⅞	97⅝	97⅞
Union Pacific con. 4s	122¾	121⅞	122
U. S. Steel s. f. 5s	94⅛	93¾	94
Wabash Deb. Bs	70⅝	70½	70½
Western Maryland 4s	93⅛	93½	93⅛

NEWS FROM THE MINES.

The Speculator Mining Company may now sell its properties to the Amalgamated. Judge Donlan has dissolved the injunction issued a week ago, at the instance of Stephen Northey, who has a suit against the Speculator. It is understood the deal for transfer will now be closed.

The success of deep mining in the Platteville, Wis., section has been assured. The Enterprise, the first deep mine developed in this section, is one of the best equipped mines in Southwest Wisconsin.

L. W. Smith of Boise reports that the smelter at Landore is running successfully. It was stated the plant was turning out 15 tons of bullion daily. The smelter was recently remodeled, and coke has been shipped in to supplement the fuel supply, the wood gas apparatus having proved a failure.

Advices from the west indicate that the directors of the Hidden Fortune Gold Mining Company of the Black Hills are attempting to thwart the efforts of the independent eastern stockholders to secure the control of the company. After holding daily meetings for over a week, it is announced that the directors have elected Judge Allison of Deadwood, formerly of Sioux City, as president of the company instead of H. J. Mayham of Denver and New York, who has resigned from that office. The election is understood to have been the result of pledges made by Judge Allison that he could dispose of the balance of the bonds still outstanding. This new turn of affairs in the company's management has not deterred the eastern stockholders from making a fight to secure the control of the company at the next annual meeting, which is to be held at Denver in March. Little by little the facts connected with the early promotion methods of this company are coming to light, and interesting revelations may be looked forward to if the stockholders continue their efforts for recognition. L. L. Lucas of Oil City, Pa., issued a circular yesterday which contains a partial history of what he alleges is the early promotion history of the Hidden Fortune company. The grievance of the stockholders, according to the circular, lies in the fact that too much money was spent in erecting the present mill and that appropriations for expenses have been excessive.

The statement was confirmed yesterday by an official of the American Metal Company of New York that this company has closed a contract with the Greene Consolidated Copper Company to handle the latter's entire copper production after the expiration of the present contract with the United Metals Company. The present deal is supposed to be the outcome of negotiations which followed the break of over $10 a share in Greene Consolidated company stock on the day succeeding the recent attack on copper stocks that was made by Boston parties. Greene stock was then selling at 34½, but before the close of the market the total decline for the day was nearly 10 points, while at one time the stock had sold as low as $20 a share.

The Metal Market.

NEW YORK, Feb. 4.—The metal markets ruled quiet, showing no quotable change: tin is quoted at $29.50@29.85; Lake Superior is held at $15.50; electrolytic at $15.37½@15.50 and casting at $15.00@15.25. Lead remains under the influence of local conditions at from $4.45 to $4.60 for spot, while spelter is quoted at $6.15@6.25. Iron is firmly held with a moderate trade in foundry reported.

Boston Copper Stocks.

(Reported by A. E. Masten & Co.)

	Open.	High.	Last.	Close. Bid.	Close. Ask.
Allouez	....	....	....	20¼	20½
Adventure	....	....	....	6¼	6⅝
Arnold	....	....	....	....	⅝
Arcadian	....	....	....	1⅞	2
Atlantic	17¼	17¼	17	17	17½
Black Mt.	....	....	....	2	....
Bingham	32¾	32⅞	32¾	32½	32¾
Cal. & Ariz.	....	....	....	....	110
Ahmeek	....	....	....	48	50
Cal. & Hecla	....	....	....	676	677
Centennial	18	18	18	17½	18
Cal. & Pgh.	....	....	....	49	50
Franklin	....	....	....	10¾	11¼
Junction Dev.	....	....	....	....	110
Greene	26½	27	26⅞	26½	26⅞
Granby	5½	5¾	5¼	....	....
L. S. & Pgh.	....	....	....	22	52
Isle Royale	....	....	....	25½	26
Mass	10½	10½	10⅛	10⅛	10⅝
Mohawk	....	....	....	52¼	53
Michigan	13½	13¼	13¼	13¼	13½
Osceola	....	....	....	34¼	34½
Old Dominion	27	27	27	26¾	27
Old Colony	....	....	....	1¼	1½
Parrot	....	....	....	27⅝	28⅛
Phoenix	3	3	3	2⅞	3
Pgh. & Dul.	....	....	....	30	31
Do. full pd	34	34	34	33	34
Range Con.	69¼	69¼	69¼	68¾	69
Rhode Island	....	....	....	2¼	2½
Daly-West	....	....	....	15	15¼
Trinity	11¼	11⅝	11¼	....	....
Tamarack	134	134½	134	134	135
United Fruit	....	....	....	....	107
Utah	....	....	....	41½	42
U. S. Mining	23¼	24	23¾	23¾	24
Victoria	....	....	....	4½	5
Wolverine	....	....	....	108½	109
Winona	....	....	....	12	12¼

BOSTON, Feb. 4.—The principal attention in the Boston market today was devoted to the local industrial stocks, American Woolen and Western Telephone scoring good advances. The coppers were very dull, but any offerings of stock were well taken and the situation looks well to us. We understand that there is a large amount of surplus money simply waiting for copper stocks to start before being invested and we anticipate an upward movement before long.

New York Mining Stocks.

Adams Con.	.20	Little Chief	.05
Alice	.55	Ontario	3.25
Breece	.15	Ophir	1.90
*Brunswick Con.	.08	Phoenix	.11
Comstock Tunnel	.09	Potosi	.10
Con. Cal. & Va.	2.00	Savage	.35
Horn Silver	1.40	Sierra Nevada	.40
Iron Silver	2.90	Small Hopes	.25
Leadville Con.	.02	Standard	1.25

*Offered.

Coffee and Sugar.

NEW YORK, Feb. 4.—The market for coffee futures opened steady at an advance of 5 points. Demand was not particularly active, but steady European markets and moderate primary receipts prevented free selling and prices ruled steady during the entire session, closing steady at the initial gain. Sales were reported of 49,750 bags, including March at 7.25c; April at 7.40c; May at 7.50c; July at 7.75c; September at 7.80@7.95c; December at 8.20c. Coffee, spot Rio quiet; No. 7 invoice, 8⅝c; mild quiet; Cordova, 10@12c. Sugar—Raw steady; fair refining, 4⅜c; centrifugal 96 test, 5¼c; molasses sugar, 4⅛c; refined steady; No. 6, 5.50c; No. 7, 5.50c; No. 8, 5.40c; No. 9, 5.35c; No. 10, 5.30c; No. 11, 5.25c; No. 12, 5.15c; No. 13, 5.05c; No. 14, 5.00c; confectioners' A, 6.00c; mould A, 6.30c; cutloaf, 6.65c; crushed, 6.65c; powdered, 6.25c; granulated, 6.15c; cubes, 6.40c.

New York Clearing House.

NEW YORK, Feb. 4.—The statement of averages of the clearing house banks in this city for the week shows: Loans, $1,115,990,800; increase, $12,443,600. Deposits, $1,196,991,200; increase, $7,151,700. Circulation, $42,286,700; increase, $16,800. Legal-tenders, $81,772,500; decrease, $1,138,000. Specie, $227,515,800; decrease, $4,211,700. Reserve, $309,287,600; decrease, $5,349,700. Reserve required, $299,245,675; increase, $1,787,925. Surplus, $10,041,125; decrease, $7,137,625. Ex. United States deposits, $25,096,500; decrease, $7,185,150.

FINANCIAL AND TRADE NOTES.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4.—National bank notes received today for redemption, $992,327; government receipts from internal revenue, $778,568; customs, $911,779; miscellaneous, $56,2[illegible]; expenditures, $1,430,000.

NEW YORK, Feb. 4.—The American Steel and Wire Company has announced an advance of 10 cents a keg, or $1 a ton on wire products, taking effect February 1. A similar advance was made by the company in January of last year and one has been expected this year.

IN LONDON "SOCIETY;" ARE YOU AN OYSTER?

Swellest of Women's Clubs Has New Nickname for Its Members.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

LONDON, Feb. 4.—"The Oysters" is the latest London society nickname, and it is given to the members of the Ladies' Athenaeum club, which is ruled over by the duchess of Leeds, the duchess of Marlborough, Mrs. George West and Mrs. Craigie.

They have determined to make their club the secret entertainment place of the cream of fashionable women. They complain that whenever they entertain a few friends at the Carlton or the Savoy the fact is at once made public in the newspapers, so they have decided to make the Ladies' Athenaeum club famous as a place of seclusion.

One facetious male guest dining there the other night with the Chinese Minister and a brilliant diplomatic party of men and women, dubbed the club a "terra incognita," as a mixed tribute to its desire to be an unknown land to the outside world.

Curiously enough, since this new rule of privacy was instituted the membership of the club has decidedly increased, and many who lavishly entertain at the fashionable restaurants have delightful little parties at the Ladies' Athenaeum club simply because of the privacy. The big men in livery at the door and the trim waiting maids inside are all sworn to secrecy.

The latest salutation in the best circles now is not "Are you a Soul?" but "Are you an Oyster?"

Railroad News.

Railroad supervisors and track foremen employed by the Pennsylvania railroad are greatly concerned over the announcement that the road will be inspected on February 14, 15, 16 and 17. The inspection will be made under the supervision of the maintenance of way department, which conducts six inspections yearly, and awards the prizes to the employes who maintain the best roadbed. On account of the recent cold spell, rendering track repairing almost impossible, the supervisors realize the roadbed will be in comparatively poor condition when the inspection is made. This will make the fifth inspection since the awarding of last year's prizes, consequently the supervisors will look to the last inspection, to be held in April, for special mention. The officials in charge of the inspection consist of Joseph T. Richards, chief engineer of maintenance of way, chairman; A. C. Shand, engineer of maintenance of way; L. T. Ford, superintendent of Chautauqua division; A. P. Gest, superintendent of Belvidere division, and J. K. Johnson, superintendent of Tyrone division.

Weather Prevents Shipments.

The cold weather the past week resulted in the freight tonnage moved by the railroads being comparatively small. Perishable goods were kept in warehouses, coal mines closed down for want of cars, shipments were delayed, and general shipments were retarded in transmission. The industrial establishments are running better than for some time, and need more cars to transport the finished material. This prevents the coal mines from being supplied. The demand for all kinds of commodities indicates a heavy freight shipment as soon as the weather is more favorable.

Working Force Increased.

The working force of the Baldwin locomotive works has been increased to 13,500 men. A night turn of about 5,000 men keeps the plant in operation from nightfall to daylight. The Santa Fe road has placed an order for 75 engines.

Railroad Notes.

Western Pennsylvania will be well represented among the visitors at the Lewis and Clark exposition at Portland, Oreg., next summer.

Thomas Fitzgerald, general manager of the Baltimore & Ohio, left last night for his headquarters in Baltimore after spending two days inspecting Pittsburgh terminals.

Work has been started on clearing the site for the new East Liberty station of the Pennsylvania railroad.

At the request of employes of the Lake Erie shops at McKees Rocks, the hours have been slightly changed and the shop train schedule is altered accordingly.

LONDON'S "VERY LATEST" IN SOCIAL SENSATIONS

It Has to Do With the Separation of the Cannings, Who Were Married Recently.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

LONDON, Feb. 4.—The sensation of social London today is the separation, after only a few months of marriage, of the Hon. Leopold Gervagh and Miss Rube of Belgrave square. The wedding was one of the smartest functions of the past few years, and took place at St. Margaret's, Wesminster. There are, of course, countless rumors abroad as to the cause of the trouble, but there is little doubt that Mrs. Canning will be compelled to go to the courts and get the marriage annulled. Should she take this step, the case, it is understood, will be heard "in camera."

Meanwhile Mr. Canning has left England with his mother, Lady Gervagh, and was last heard of in the Austrian Tyrol, which he was exploring on a motor car. Mrs. Canning, who was a big, healthy, bright-looking girl, is so completely altered that the few friends who have been allowed to see her can scarcely recognize her as the bride of a few months ago.

Mr. Canning is popular in London, and it was considered that he had a great political future. Both Mr. and Mrs. Rube are terribly distressed over the affair and will shortly leave for the country with their daughter.

FINANCIAL.

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Colonel W. C. Greene, President of the Greene Consolidated, the greatest copper mine in the world, is said to have made $18,000,000 from one of the rich mines of Mexico, and later lost millions of it in Wall Street.

We are in a position to offer a limited number of investors a legitimate opportunity to acquire a comfortable fortune in a Mexican mine without taking a chance of losing but a shoestring. We want only persons who can afford to furnish $10 a month for actual expenses in developing a Mexican property, out of which, if as rich as it certainly appears on the surface, every one joining this syndicate will get thousands in return for every $10 which they furnish, and possibly fortunes beyond their most avaricious dreams.

We can satisfy anyone sufficiently interested to write that we are perfectly reliable and that every dollar spent through us will be honorably accounted for and used for the purpose represented. Can you ask for a better deal?

If you have ever made a mining investment and lost, take this opportunity for a success beyond your former hopes. In buying stocks in mines in the state of development, which is full of uncertainties and capable of bitter disappointments, one pays for what the future may bring.

The people who have made fortunes in mining have acted differently. A few have banded together, chipped in a little money for expenses, and an expert miner to superintend the work.

We are just forming such a syndicate to develop valuable prospects. Only a few members, who are willing to put in a little money with prospects of striking it rich, will be admitted. If you want to make money by mining (and nowhere can big money be made as easily as in mining) address for full particulars and convincing bank and commercial references. GODDARD SYNDICATE, 159 First National Bank Building, Cincinnati, Ohio.

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To the Business Man, to the Workingman, To the General Public

To become stockholders in one of the most successful Department Stores in the city of Pittsburgh.

With a Capital Stock of $75,000.00

And a frontage on Fifth Avenue of only 20 feet. This Company did a cash business last year of

$425,000.00

This is the most marvelous and unprecedented business done with small capital and under adverse circumstances, known in DEPARTMENT STORE enterprises.

It is now proposed that the capital stock of this Company be increased from

$75,000.00 to $500,000.00

Divided into 50,000 shares, par value $10 each. 25,000 shares of preferred stock, 25,000 shares common stock.

It is proposed to sell the preferred stock at par and give as a bonus one share of common stock with each share of preferred stock.

Each and every share of preferred stock is guaranteed a dividend of seven per cent annually.

We except the stock of this COMPANY to pay 20 per cent dividend.

One of the Largest Department Stores in Greater Pittsburgh

earned a dividend of 50 per cent on their stock last year.

Now this Company has secured the premises at the Corner of Fifth Avenue and Market Street, at a very nominal rent, the most popular business corner in the City of Pittsburgh. The premises are now occupied by ROSENBAUM & COMPANY, BARRIOS DIAMOND STORE, Fifth Avenue. THE LOUVERE GLOVE COMPANY, on Market Street, giving a total frontage of about 185 feet on one of the most popular thoroughfares in the city.

This Company expects to do a cash business the first year of at least

TWO MILLION DOLLARS

This Company proposes to do a credit buiness with their stockholders to the extent of their holdings in the Company. Every stockholder will receive a special discount on every purchase.

This is an opportunity the like of which has never before been offered in this community and should be taken advantage of by persons of large or small means. This is the only Department Store in the city you can purchase stock in.

It is needless to say anything of the management of the proposed organization, other than the store will be conducted to serve the wants of the PEOPLE and in doing so it will be the

LEADER DEPARTMENT STORE OF PITTSBURGH.

Stock subscriptions will be received in any amount, and to be paid for in the following manner: 10 per cent to be paid when giving your subscription and

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Subscriptions will be received at the INDUSTRIAL NATIONAL BANK, Fourth Avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa., and at the offices of

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IN THE WORLD OF LABOR

Edited by SAM F. LUTY.

MILL MEN MAY DEMAND AN INCREASE IN WAGES

The first step toward formulating a wage scale for the mills under the jurisdiction of the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers has just been taken. A circular was sent out from headquarters yesterday to all lodges calling for suggestions for the wage scale to go into effect on July 1. It reads as follows:

To Subordinate Lodges Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers:

Brothers—Your attention is hereby called to the necessity of complying with article 22 of the constitution relative to changes desired in the scale of prices and other matters pertaining to the laws of our organization, which is intended to come through the medium of program of business.

All suggestions must be in the national office on or before the second Tuesday in March, as our laws require that programs be in the hands of subordinate lodges six weeks prior to calling of convention.

Trusting that the above request will be strictly complied with, I am, yours fraternally,

JOHN WILLIAMS, Secretary-Treasurer.

Owing to the dull condition of affairs in the iron, steel and tin plate trade last year and the heavy reduction in wages in sheet and tin plate branches early in the year, members did not make many suggestions. As a result the program taken up for consideration at the Cleveland convention was the smallest and most uninteresting ever submitted at a national gathering of the organization. However, conditions have changed and workers in the iron, steel and tin plate mills of the country have entered upon what promises to be one of the most prosperous years in the history of the industry.

As indicated in the circular of Secretary Williams members are requested to make suggestions of changes in wages desired, working conditions and the laws of the association. Prices of all lines of steel and iron products are higher than a year ago and from present indications likely will be still further advanced before the close of the scale year on June 30. Members of the Amalgamated association have been discussing the question of wages for some time and all are anxious to participate in the prosperous conditions of the industry. So far the intention of the association or its members to demand increased pay when the new scale is formulated has not been declared and will not be until the matter is discussed at the lodge meetings. The suggestions made by the different lodges will be compiled at headquarters and printed in pamphlet form. Copies will be sent to each lodge and the delegates to the next convention will be instructed. Before an advance in the present wage scale is officially presented to the manufacturers the wage committee under the laws of the association must be in possession of data showing that an increase in wages is warranted.

The sections of the constitution referred to in the circular sent out to the lodges read as follows:

When all desired alterations to the several scales are received at the general office from sub-lodges, which shall be on or before the third Tuesday in March, the secretary-treasurer of the national lodge shall get the same printed in pamphlet form, together with the suggested amendments to the laws, and forward a copy thereof to every sub-lodge six weeks prior to the meeting of the next annual convention.

The proposed alterations to the several scales and amendments to the general laws as compiled and sent to the sub-lodges by the secretary-treasurer of the national lodge, shall then be discussed in each lodge, and the action of the lodge be given to the delegates of the lodge, who shall carry the same to the national convention.

The suggestions pertaining to the scale of wages and contained in the program of business shall be referred to the wage committee at the annual convention, and the president of the national lodge is empowered to call the wage committee together in the place designated for the meeting of the annual convention three or more days prior to the convening of the annual convention at his discretion, for the purpose of considering the scale suggestions and preparing a report thereon for the annual convention.

In order to aid the wage committee in its work the corresponding representative of each lodge must send to the general office two weeks prior to the meeting of the committee a statement giving the condition of its mill, the amount of work done the last year, the feeling of the members of the lodge regarding wages for the next year, stocks in hand, if any, and what kind, and other information that will aid the committee and convention in arriving at a proper understanding on the wage question, and any corresponding representative failing to comply with the provisions of this section shall be fined in the sum of $2 and his sub-lodge shall be notified of the same.

To change the basis of any scale it will require a two-thirds vote of all the delegates present at the annual conference.

In iron, rail, steel rail and converting mills all departments in said mills shall have their several scales expire on June 30; and when it is found necessary that the scale of prices governing any departments of such mills need revising, such department shall submit, in writing to their lodge the alterations desired in their scale on or before the first stated meeting in March. Each sub-lodge directly interested in such scales shall then consider such proposed change at the first stated meeting in April, at which a vote shall be taken by written ballot, requiring a two-thirds vote to adopt, and if the committee appointed by the lodge fails to agree with the company, the case shall be referred to the executive committee of the district for final action. All tonnage men working in large steel mills, working rails or soft steel billets, with an average output of 300 tons or more, 12 hours, shall operate three turns of eight hours each.

STONEMASONS' CONVENTION.

International Association to Apply for Admission to the Federation.

The biennial convention of the International Stone Masons' union has just closed at Indianapolis. Stone masons in the Pittsburgh district were affiliated with this organization, having several strong local unions, until about two years ago, when they withdrew and became a part of the Bricklayers and Masons International union. Strong efforts have been made by the bricklayers' organization to absorb the masons' union, but it continues to exist and seems to be prosperous.

At the convention it was decided to make application for admission to the American Federation of Labor. An application was made two years ago, but was rejected as it was expected that the Bricklayers and Masons International union, which is a strong organization, would join and two organizations of the same craft cannot hold membership in the federation under its laws. The strongest union was favored and the weakest was rejected. The members of the bricklayers union, however, voted against affiliation with the federation and neither union is now on its roll. It is believed by the stonemasons that the second application will be acted upon favorably.

A great deal of business was transacted at the convention just closed and it was decided to hold conventions annually in the future. The report of the financial condition was regarded as an unusually good one, the union being entirely out of debt, and there is over $22,000 in the treasury.

The nominating committee reported that the following members had been chosen as the international officers for the ensuing year: Thomas F. O'Neal, Kansas City, Mo., president; Jacob Vogel, Indianapolis, first vice president; Frank McWebb, McAllister, Indian territory, second vice president; Malcomb Geddis, St. Paul, Minn., third vice president; John Byrne, St. Louis, secretary-treasurer, and John Schwab, St. Louis, national organizer.

SCORE THE MOVEMENT.

Labor Leaders Condemn the Project to Fight the Federation.

The manifesto issued by leaders of the American Labor union calling for a convention to be held in Chicago June 27, to launch an ideal labor organization, does not seem to be meeting with the approval of even the most radical element in the trade union movement.

Although the movement is a socialist proposition, pure and simple, the socialist organs throughout the country are repudiating it. The Cleveland Citizen, edited by Max Hayes, says that not one of the signers of the convention call is actively identified with the Socialist party. The Milwaukee Social Democratic Herald, another Socialist organ, is even more pronounced in its condemnation of the move. Its editor, Victor L. Berger, says: "For us blindly to begin a fight against the American Federation of Labor at this time would be a crime against the trades unions and a fatal error in the Socialist propaganda." He scores Eugene V. Debs for sanctioning the step, and says he has done so on his own responsibility and that the Socialists will not follow him. On that point Berger says:

"Milwaukee, which 'Gene himself calls his second home, has always highly esteemed Debs, but with us it is 'not that I love Caesar less, but that I love Rome more.' The American labor movement would suffer great injury if any appreciable number of progressive trades unions should allow themselves to be misled into joining this movement, and we will not join it."

Low Percentage of Unemployed.

The report on the state of employment for December, compiled by the American Federation of Labor, which was issued during the week, shows a less percentage of unemployed than the previous month. Of the 1,271 unions making reports to headquarters, with an aggregate membership of 90,125, there were 2.1 per cent idle. In the preceding month 1,237 unions, with a membership of 84,663, reported 3.9 per cent without employment.

May Join the Federation.

The members of the Journeymen Stonecutters' Union of North America are voting on several constitutional amendments ordered by the recent convention held in St. Louis. One of them is: "Do you favor joining the American Federation of Labor?"

PAINTERS OPPOSE A SPECIAL CONVENTION

Official Announcement of Result of the Vote Shows a Big Majority Against the Proposition.

Official announcement has just been made of the result of the vote taken by the Brotherhood of Painters, Decorators and Paperhangers upon the proposition of holding a special convention. The total number of votes cast was 18,948. Of this number 6,770 were for and 12,178 against the proposition.

According to the returns but little interest was taken in the matter as the membership of the brotherhood exceeds 65,000 and less than one-third of the members took the trouble to vote on the question. In the Pittsburgh district the vote was 162 for and 135 against, a total of 297 votes out of a membership of from 1,500 to 2,000. Local unions Nos. 282, 167, 647, 765, 860, 910 and 1003 did not make any returns. The vote of the other local unions was as follows: No. 6, 52 for and 20 against; No. 72, 50 against; No. 84, 8 for and 3 against; No. 100, 36 for and 1 against; No. 417, 5 for and 10 against; No. 457, 15 against; No. 458, 8 against; No. 462, 40 for and 6 against; No. 551, 21 for; No. 690, 22 against.

J. C. Skemp, general secretary-treasurer of the brotherhood, before the vote was taken submitted to the members facts and figures to show that a general convention was unnecessary and that the expense would be very heavy. The last convention of the brotherhood was held in Detroit in December, 1901, at which many changes were made in the constitution and by-laws and various amendments have since been adopted through the referendum. The regular biennial general assembly was dispensed with in 1903 by a vote of the membership. Secretary J. C. Skemp in commenting on the result of the vote, says:

The membership having decided that a special general assembly shall not be held, it becomes necessary to consider the advisability of holding the regular, biennial general assembly in December next. We believe that the interests of the organization would be advanced by the holding of a convention, and hope that when the proposition is—as required by the constitution—submitted to the membership in August next, a majority of the votes will be in the affirmative.

The most serious objection to a convention is its expense, but we believe—unless unforseen and unusual demands are made upon the national treasury in the coming months—that when December arrives, our funds will be in a condition to meet the call upon them without interfering with the prompt payment of death benefits or other liabilities. The balance in the treasury is larger than at any previous time, and although expenditures for organization purposes and for financial assistance to local union will probably be heavy during the spring season, with care and economy our present revenue will provide for these and maintain a healthy and sufficient surplus.

STRIKING IRON MOLDERS PURCHASE A FOUNDRY

The deal for the purchase of the plant of the Newport Foundry and Machine Company at Newport, Ky., by the striking molders has just been closed. The price paid for the plant was $43,100. Negotiations which had been pending for some time were broken off early in the week through the interference of Joseph Valentine, president of the Iron Molders' Union of North America. Mr. Valentine was strongly opposed to the strikers carrying out their plans. When he announced his objection the company began to dismantle the plant and take apart the building, which is of steel construction. After the work of removal had actually begun, the strikers decided to ignore Valentine and said they would buy the plant regardless of his opposition. They soon came to an agreement and took possession. The non-union men who had been employed to take their places marched out of the works and for the first time since last September saw the outside world. Articles of incorporation for the new company have been filed. It has a capital of $40,000, consisting of 160 shares of $250 each. There are 31 stockholders.

LARGE REVENUE LOST.

Result of Efforts to Prevent Chinese from Entering Canada.

A Canadian correspondent of a labor journal in commenting on Chinese immigration to this country, writes:

"A report from Washington says that Commissioner of Immigration Sargeant has taken strenuous measures to prevent Chinese from slipping across the border from Canada or Mexico into the United States. He has stationed 'rough rider' agents along the boundary. In this connection the recent action of the Canadian government on the question of Chinese immigration is of interest. An act was passed by parliament imposing a tax of $500 upon every Chinese entering Canada. The act has had practically a prohibitive effect. Since January 1, 1904, only two Chinese entered Canada, and these two escaped from steamships. The government in those cases made the steamship company pay the poll tax of $500 each upon the Chinese. There is complaint in certain quarters because raising the tax to the $500 prohibitive figure has deprived the province of British Columbia of a handsome revenue. In 1903 British Columbia received from this source $225,000, and the year before $258,000."

THE PRESIDENT DEPOSED.

Trouble in Boilermakers' Organization Results in McNeil's Retirement.

John McNeil, grand president-organizer of the Brotherhood of Boilermakers and Iron Shipbuilders, has been deposed from his office. He had made an appeal to the grand council from the action of his local union in Kansas City in suspending him from membership and fining him $100, which action was also sustained. George Dunn, first vice president of Huntington, Ind., succeeds him.

The action resulted from charges preferred by boilermakers of the Union Pacific railroad alleging acts of mismanagement which forced the boilermakers to accept a settlement, which they say has proven to be full of loopholes.

JOURNEYMEN TAILORS TO HOLD A CONVENTION

The third convention since the formation of the Journeymen Tailors' International union will open tomorrow in Bloomington, Ill. This organization has conducted its affairs by the referendum, and conventions are held only when there is a necessity for one. A Pittsburgh member, in discussing the meeting said: "The convention undoubtedly will sent many Socialists, but I do not think the subject will be a bone of contention by any means. The convention, which will be the third since the organization was started in 1886, will have more important matters than political beliefs to discuss. I am confident that headquarters will be removed to Chicago."

A Labor Temple Appeal.

The Rochester boot and shoe workers, members of the Boot and Shoe Workers' union, are sending an appeal to organized labor in the United States and Canada, asking for subscriptions of $1 each to a fund for the erection of a labor temple. There are so many calls on labor unions for other purposes that the donations from outside organizations so far have not been very encouraging. Liberal responses, however, are being received from local unions of boot and shoe workers.

MILL CONDITIONS STILL BRIGHT

Indications Continue Favorable in Iron, Steel and Tin Plate Industry.

WEEKLY REPORTS OF LODGES

There has been but little change in the iron and steel industry during the week. All the mills continue busy and prospects never were brighter for the year. Orders have accumulated at a number of the large mills and it is impossible to make prompt deliveries in several lines. Another advance in wire and wire products and in merchant pipe was ordered last week and became effective on Wednesday. In other lines it is impossible to place orders at the prices fixed by the pools and premiums are being paid in many instances. The weekly reports of lodges of the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers are of a favorable nature, and the outlook in all sections of the country is regarded as very encouraging. These reports have been compiled for the Amalgamated Journal and are as follows:

Pride of McKees Rocks lodge, No. 45, McKees Rocks, Pa., Lockhart Iron and Steel Company. All puddle furnaces working 3 turns. Bar and guide mills on.

Iron City lodge No. 1, Pittsburgh, Zug & Co. Sheet and jobbing department, Nos. 1, 5 and 6 working; Nos. 2, 3 and 4 idle.

Bishop Lodge No. 34, Allegheny, Pa. Pittsburgh Forge and Iron Company. Boiling department, all furnaces working full; 1 idle on boards idle; no gas. Bar and guide department, bar and guide mills working full time. Prospects, good.

Ben I. Davis Lodge No. 19, Lebanon, Pa., West End Rolling Mill Company. Boiling department, 4 furnaces working, none idle; standing turn men plenty. Bar and guide department, 8-inch working; 14-inch mill idle. Prospects bright.

Electric City No. 24, Scranton, Pa. Scranton Bolt and Nut Company. Boiling department, three furnaces working full time. Bar and guide department, 12-inch guide mill working full time. Prospects, fair.

St. Clair lodge No. 44, Cleveland, O., Lake Erie Iron Company. Boiling department, seven furnaces working, one spare idle; three turn mill, one turn off; prospects, bad; dividing work; standing turn men, two. Bar and guide department, 10-inch mill working. Prospects, excellent.

St. Louis lodge No. 4, St. Louis, Mo., National Enameling and Stamping Company. Sheet and jobbing department, one mill working four days; idle two days; no coal; one sheet mill changed into a tin mill. Tin department, five mills working four days; idle two days; no coal. Prospects, fair.

Guernsey lodge No. 47, Cambridge, O., American Sheet and Tin Plate Company. Sheet and jobbing department, seven mills working; none idle. Prospects, good.

Springdale lodge No. 38, Youngstown, O., Mahoning valley works Republic Iron and Steel Company. 9, 12, 18 and 19-inch mills working; 7-inch and plate mills idle. Prospects, pretty fair.

Future City lodge No. 1, St. Louis, Mo. Helmbacher Forge and Iron Company. Boiling department all on six days. Standing turn men plenty. Bar and guide department, bar mill on; 10-inch mill on all week. Prospects fair.

Pride of New Castle lodge No. 2, New Castle, Pa., Greer plant of American Sheet and Tin Plate Company. Tin department, 20 mills working; none idle. Plenty of standing turn men. Prospects fair.

John F. Ward Lodge No. 9, New Castle, Pa., Shenango plant American Sheet and Tin Plate Company. Tin department, 30 mills working; none idle.

[illegible] Lodge No. 17, Connellsville, Pa., Humbert plant, American Sheet and Tin Plate Company. Tin department, 11 mills working; none idle.

Banner of the West Lodge No. 18, East St. Louis, Ill., Republic Iron and Steel Company, Tudor works. Boiling department, 16 furnaces working; one idle for repairs. Bar and guide department, 16, 12, 9 and 8-inch mills working; spike mill idle; 8-inch single turn, all others double turn. Prospects, good.

Fair View Lodge No. 20, Youngstown, O., Youngstown Iron and Steel Roofing Company. The boiling department torn out to install one extra sheet mill. Bar and guide department: This department torn out to install one extra sheet mill. Sheet and jobbing department working in full; two 28-inch, one 24-inch and one 22-inch, the latter an average; the new average mill likely resume on February 6th; the remainder of the mills have had a prosperous run. Prospects for sheets good, prospects for sheet metal line, very good.

Pride of Columbia Lodge No. 12, Columbia, Pa., Susquehanna Iron and Steel Company. Boiling department, seven double and eight single furnaces working; two double idle, no scrap; four single worked full week. Bar and guide department, two 18, 12, 9, 8-inch mills worked; one 18-inch worked single turn; one 12-inch worked three double turns; no muck bar; rest worked full. Prospects, good.

Highland lodge No. 16, Terre Haute, Ind., Highland Iron and Steel Company. Bar and guide departments, 10 and 20-inch mills working full time. Standing turn men, one. Prospects, good.

Conner lodge No. 13, Anderson, Ind., American Sheet and Tin Plate Company. Mill working in full. Prospects, fair.

Blue Grass lodge No. 1, Ky., Licking Rolling Mill Company. Boiling department, 5 furnaces working; 3 are working [illegible] and 2 [illegible]. Bar and guide department, bar and guide mills working. Sheet and jobbing department, no mills working; idle, 21 not worked for several weeks. Prospects, good.

Dewey lodge No. 21, Kewanee, Ill., Western Tube Company. Bar and guide department, 2 16-inch skelp mills working, 1 idle.

Niagara lodge No. 1, Lockport, N. Y., Westerman Iron Company. Bar and guide department, bar mill working; guide mill idle; has been off for two weeks, no orders. Prospects, fair.

Granite City lodge No. 11, Granite City, Ill., National Enameling and Stamping Company. Sheet and jobbing department, 2 mills working. Tin department, 18 mills working, 3 idle. Nothing of a definite nature concerning the 3 idle mills. Prospects, fair.

South Sharon lodge No. 13, Pa., American Sheet and Tin Plate Company, South Sharon, Pa. Twenty mills working, 10 idle Friday and Saturday; resumed in full Monday, 30th.

Chemung lodge No. 3, Elmira, N. Y., Elmira Rolling Mill Company. Boiling department, 2 furnaces working, off one turn for want of scrap. Bar and guide department, 16-inch mill working. Prospects good.

M. F. Tighe lodge No. 72, Lancaster, Pa., Pennsylvania Iron Company. Boiling department, eight furnaces working double turn; one idle. Bar and guide department, bar and 8-inch mills working single turn. Prospects, fair.

Belmont lodge No. 46, Martins Ferry, O., Laughlin sheet mill. Sheet department, 6 mills working. Prospects good.

RAILWAY CLERKS JOIN THE AMERICAN LABOR UNION

The International Association of Railway Clerks has withdrawn from the American Federation of Labor, and received a charter from the American Labor union last week. The clerks became a part of the United Brotherhood of Railway Employes. Luke Grant of Chicago, a writer on labor topics, in commenting on the withdrawal of the clerks from the federation says: "Lest anyone should be deceived through the high sounding title of the railway clerks into believing that the defection from the American Federation of Labor is serious, it may be stated that the International Association of Railway Clerks is composed largely of D. W. Richmond. He is the whole official staff and about one-tenth of the membership. He is to become an organizer for the American Labor union."

THE GAZETTE'S DIRECTORY OF LABOR ORGANIZATIONS

UNITED LABOR LEAGUE OF WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA

Second and fourth Sundays, Knights of Labor hall, 535 Smithfield st. John Fernau, president; J. J. Kane, vice president; Geo. H. Driver, rec. sec. and cor. sec.; E. W. Hambleton, fin. sec.; Anthony Kelly, treas.; Jos. L. Evans, J. J. Kane and J. W. Patterson, trustees.

IRON CITY CENTRAL TRADES COUNCIL

First and third Thursdays, Arnfeld hall, 1119 Penn ave. C. C. Douglass, president; C. A. Lands, recording secretary; J. B. Culley, financial secretary; N. F. Storm, treasurer; E. A. Maginn, H. J. Carey, Lottie Williamson, trustees.

ALLIED PRINTING TRADES COUNCIL

First Friday, Moorhead hall. C. Q. Lafferty, president; John Dolan, vice president; Bert King, secretary-treasurer; T. A. Means, Robert Lewis and W. Riley, trustees. Organizations affiliated with the council follow:

International Typographical Union.

No. 7—Headquarters, room 53 Shannon building, 326 Fourth ave. C. Q. Lafferty, sec. First Sunday, 316 Fifth ave.

No. 225—McKeesport. S. W. Smith, sec., 627 Versailles ave.

No. 270—New Castle. T. J. McCluskey, sec.

No. 250—New Brighton. O. F. Johndrew, sec.

No. 16 (German)—Last Tuesday, Moorhead hall. O. A. Wickman, 134 Natchez st.

No. 610 (Croatian)—John Matekovic, sec., 542 Ohio st., Allegheny.

International Printing Pressmen and Assistants' Union.

No. 9—First Wednesday, Cherry alley and Sixth ave. T. A. Means, sec., 7312 Kelly st.

No. 81 (Feeders)—Second and fourth Saturdays, 535 Smithfield st. Thomas C. Neeson, sec.

No. 64—Fourth Saturday, Moorhead hall. Ed. Joyce, sec.

International Stereotypers and Electrotypers' Union of North America.

No. 56 (Stereotypers)—Second Monday, Cherry ay. and Sixth av. J. O. E. Lawton, sec., 3101 Lyon st.

No. 68 (Electrotypers)—Chas. Seth, sec., Standard Electrotype Co., Barker place.

International Brotherhood of Bookbinders.

No. 78—Second and fourth Saturdays, Moorhead hall. Alex. Wood, sec.

International Photo-Engravers' Union.

Local union 16—Second Thursday, 204 Sixth ave. Chas. H. Davis, sec., 640 Forest ave., Avalon.

BUILDING TRADES COUNCIL.

Headquarters, 302 Grant street. T. J. Williams, president; J. J. Toole, secretary. Saturdays. Board of business agents, daily, at 8 a. m. Organizations in the building trades follow, but all are not directly affiliated with the council:

United Association of Journeymen Plumbers, Gas Fitters, Steam Fitters and Steam Fitters' Helpers of the United States and Canada.

No. 27—Headquarters, Cherry ay., rear of 427 Diamond st. Wednesdays, Old City hall. James J. McKee and E. F. Welsh, business agents.

No. 248 (Steamfitters)—Thursdays, Cherry ay., rear 427 Diamond st. W. J. Scoble, business agent, 3436 Forbes st.

No. 96—McKeesport. John F. Gibson, sec., Wilmerding.

No. 335—Greensburg. L. J. Kienzle, sec.

No. 302—Charleroi. Alex. Ward, sec., Monessen.

No. 115—Beaver Falls. C. C. Stormfels, sec. Box 1, Rochester, Pa.

No. 39—New Castle. L. B. Bryan, sec.

National Association of Steam and Hot Water Fitters and Helpers of America.

No. 218—Headquarters, Moorhead hall. Mondays. E. A. Maginn, business agent.

International Ceramic, Mosaic and Encaustic Tile Layers' and Helpers' Union.

No. 4—Tuesdays, 302 Grant st. T. J. Williams, business agent.

No. 26 (Helpers)—Mondays, 302 Grant st. G. Shaffrath, business agent.

International Union of Steam Engineers.

No. 66—Headquarters, 416 Wood st. Wednesdays. P. J. Naughten, business agent.

No. 95—Fridays. Moorhead hall. C. L. Hosack, sec., 2120 Fifth ave.

Amalgamated Sheet Metal Workers' International Alliance.

No. 12—Fridays. Moorhead hall. Nathaniel Glass, business agent, Moorhead hall.

International Association of Marble Workers.

No. 24 (Setters)—Tuesdays, Moorhead hall. Charles Gunther, business agent.

No. 15 (Helpers)—Second and fourth Fridays, G. A. R. hall, W. Diamond st., Allegheny. James Lynch, business agent.

National Elevator Constructors' Union of the United States.

No. 6—Second and fourth Mondays, 535 Smithfield st. Jas. P. Caldwell, business agent.

Wood, Wire and Metal Lathers' International Union.

No. 35—Tuesdays, Old City hall. E. F. Boozer, sec., River ave., Esplen.

International Slate and Tile Roofers' Union.

No. 2—First and third Wednesdays, 302 Grant st.

Amalgamated Art Glass Workers' Union.

Second and fourth Tuesdays, Moorhead hall. Thomas Holland, business agent.

Marble and Mosaic Workers' Union.

No. 8909—Esidore Colotto, sec., 39 Spring ay.

National Association of Heat, Frost, General Insulators and Asbestos Workers of America.

No. 10040—First and third Mondays, 411 Diamond st. C. G. Rice, sec., 52 Chatham st.

American Brotherhood of Cement Workers.

No. 24—Second and fourth Mondays, 6004 Center. H. A. McCollim, sec., 7047 Fletcher.

International Brotherhood of Stationary Firemen.

No. 167—Mondays, Moorhead hall. Evert Elnicum, sec.

Bricklayers' and Masons' International Union.

No. 2—Headquarters, 444 Fourth ave., Fridays. Daniel Gildernew, business agent.

No. 4—Mondays, McKnight's hall, Federal and Lacock sts., Allegheny. A. J. Stephan, sec., 1109 Linden st.

No. 33—First and third Thursdays, 204 Fifth ave. Geo Jones, sec., 3418 Bates st.

No. 34—Second and fourth Tuesdays, 414 Diamond st. Jacob Wadle, sec., 608 First st., Allegheny.

No. 36—Second and fourth Thursdays, 28 Mt. Oliver st. Isadore Moeller, sec., 2420 Sarah st.

No. 82—First and third Wednesdays, Moorhead hall. Fred Morrell, sec., 1625 Penn ave.

No. 83—First and third Mondays, O'Brien hall, Braddock. Alex. Ramsey, sec., 2204 Milligan st., Swissvale.

No. 84—First and third Saturdays, 126 Sherman ave., East End. Geo. Coscia, sec., 6234 Station st.

Operative Plasterers' International Association.

No. 31—Wednesdays, Moorhead hall. James M. Culp, business agent.

No. 18—Tuesdays, Wallace block, Wilkinsburg. L. A. Hovis, sec.

International Association of Bridge and Structural Iron Workers.

No. 3—Headquarters, 1119 Penn ave., Mondays. W. C. Bennett, sec.; M. Galantine, business agent.

No. 74—(Housesmiths and Architectural Iron Workers)—First and third Mondays, 302 Grant st. H. W. Legleitner, bus. agt.

Stone Cutters' Association, Western Pennsylvania.

First and third Tuesdays, McKnight's hall, Federal and Lacock sts., Allegheny. B. Howarth, sec., box 280.

International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers.

No. 5 (Inside Wiremen)—Fridays, 302 Grant st. W. J. Pierce, business agent.

No. 14 (Linemen)—Thursdays, 302 Grant st. S. D. Young, business agent.

No. 319—Second and fourth Mondays, 535 Smithfield st. W. C. Comrie, sec., 5815 Holden st.

No. 355—(Shopmen)—Second and fourth Thursdays, First National bank building, Wilkinsburg. Geo. W. Smith, sec., box 323, Braddock.

No. 161—Uniontown. J. F. Morrow, sec.

No. 326—Connellsville. M. A. Hopwood, sec.

No. 33—New Castle. W. A. Bryan, sec.

No. 342—New Brighton. Geo. J. Wolf, sec.

Brotherhood of Boilermakers and Iron Ship Builders.

District Council—First and third Tuesdays, Old City hall. President and treasurer, H. F. Young; secretary, Nich Guttenthorpe.

Smoky City lodge 154—Thursdays, Old City hall. Wm. Gillespie, bus. agt.

Duquesne lodge 31 (Helpers)—First and third Wednesdays, Moorhead hall. C. Jenkins, bus. agent, 811 Bluff st.

Lodge 318—Second and Fourth Wednesdays, Moorhead hall. H. F. Young, sec.

Lodge 167 (Helpers)—New Castle. James Rocks, sec.

Lodge 268—Washington, Pa. H. R. Stockwell, sec.

International Union of Shipwrights, Joiners and Calkers of America.

No. 15—First and third Mondays, Ann st. and Eighth ave., Homestead. Thomas E. Auston, sec., box 82, Hays.

No. 67—Belle Vernon. Samuel S. Houseman, sec., box 296, Roscoe.

No. 45—Second and fourth Tuesdays, McKeesport. S. W. Craven, sec., 311 Pacific ave.

United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners.

District council—Office, 307 Arnfeld building. First and third Tuesdays, Arnfeld hall, 1119 Penn ave. Samuel Lindsay, pres.; J. C. Kephart, sec., 1124 Ross ave., Wilkinsburg; A. M. Swartz, J. A. Ross, C. C. Douglass and H. C. Whitfield, bus. agts. Local unions attached to council and secretaries follow:

No. 852—Second and fourth Tuesdays, G. A. R. hall, Verona. G. H. Milliken.

No. 142—Wednesdays, 1119 Penn ave. William P. Patton, Ruch and Ashland sts.

No. 164—Second and fourth Wednesdays, Moorhead hall. John Reulins, Mt. Oliver.

No. 165—Mondays, Geyer hall, East End. John W. Hiltz, 6910 Hamilton ave.

No. 202—Saturdays, Hartman hall, East End. R. J. L. Black, 7941 Idlewild st.

No. 211—Wednesdays, Federal and Erie sts., Allegheny. J. W. Elwood, 124 Beach st., Bellevue.

No. 230—Thursdays, Carson and S. 14th sts. L. J. McKenna, 220 Ruth st.

No. 237—First and third Thursdays, Chestnut and O'Hara sts., Allegheny. Thomas Klein, 1205 Laurel st.

No. 246—Second and fourth Wednesdays, New Brighton. Joseph Dalbey.

No. 254 (Stairbuilders)—First and third Mondays, 535 Smithfield st. F. A. Park, 5435 Kincaid st.

No. 255—Saturdays, Fraternal hall, McKees Rocks. Chris Youtz.

No. 288—Mondays, Homestead. J. C. Kephart, 1124 Ross ave., Wilkinsburg.

No. 333—Thursdays, New Kensington. D. E. Kunkle.

No. 385—First and third Fridays, Odd Fellows hall, West End. Oscar Gluckner, Elliott.

No. 402—First and third Wednesdays, Wellersbacher's hall, S. 12th st. Matthew Thoma, Mt. Oliver.

No. 430—Wednesdays, Lohr's hall, Wilkinsburg. O. Berkey, La Belle st.

No. 571—Wednesdays, Carnegie. J. B. Sumney.

No. 699—Mondays, Sewickley. C. G. Sweringen.

No. 773—Mondays, Russell hall, Braddock. A. J. Fisher, 682 Jones ave.

No. 827—Fridays, O'Neill's hall, McKeesport. Joseph W. Ross.

No. 890—Mondays, Second and Hazelwood aves. W. D. Hunter, 4814 Blair st.

No. 936—Mondays, Wilmerding. Wilson A. Long, 112 Ray st., Braddock.

No. 1033—First and third Wednesdays, Monaca. John McCullough, box 321.

No. 1079—Mondays, Clairton. J. W. K. Hodge.

No. 1186—Fridays, Homewood and Hamilton aves. Wm. H. Schap.

No. 1050—Second and fourth Mondays, [illegible] F. A. Pfabe.

No. 1252—First and third Fridays, Arlington and Southern ave. Frank E. Miller, Mt. Oliver.

No. 1275—Second and fourth Mondays, Coraopolis. C. V. Ruth.

No. 1382—First and third Mondays, Forsyth hall, Sharpsburg. Charles G. Labor, 713 Evergreen ave., Millvale.

No. 1441—Wednesdays, Duquesne. C. E. Burns, box 446.

No. 1504—Wednesdays, Jeannette. S. C. Hollingsworth, 206 Clay ave.

No. 500—Butler, Fridays. W. S. Brandon.

No. 1732—Economy. C. M. Greig, box 7.

No. 1048—Mondays, McKeesport. G. W. Kincaid, 922 Locust st.

Branch 769 (Amalgamated society)—Wilson Hume, 2721 Wylie ave.

Branch 751 (Amalgamated society)—Broughton. Frank Kershaw, Finleyville.

Brotherhood of Painters, Decorators and Paperhangers of America.

District council—Headquarters, 416 Wood st., Fridays. E. A. Eisel, sec.; Alfred Firth, Homer E. Schracengost and Chas. J. Kolb, business agents. Local unions attached to councils and secretaries follow:

No. 6—Mondays, 416 Wood st. Frank Ashford.

No. 72—Wednesdays, 416 Wood st. Fred. L. Koch, 15 St. Martins st.

No. 84—First and third Thursdays, Turner hall, Forbes st., Joseph Beck, 87 Wyoming st.

No. 100—Tuesdays, 62[illegible] Federal st., Allegheny. Homer E. Schracengost, 125 Bird st.

No. 282—(Paperhangers)—Thursdays, 412 Diamond st. Ray D. White, 167 Mayflower st.

No. 417—Mondays, 416 Market st., McKeesport. Andrew Bryce, 820 N. Soles st.

No. 457—First and third Wednesdays, Carnegie. J. Edward Roberts, box 226, Crafton.

No. 458—First and third Thursdays, Russell hall, Braddock. John R. Pote, Second st., Braddock.

No. 462—Mondays, Wallace building, Wilkinsburg. Joshua Motheral, 844 Rebecca st.

No. 591—Tuesdays, 6200 Penn ave. L. M. Bishop, 1021 Ross ave., Wilkinsburg.

No. 647—Second and fourth Thursdays, Sewickley. D. M. Wallace.

No. 690—Mondays, 17 Southern ave., Mt. Oliver. M. F. Schmidt, 1708 Merriman alley.

No. 765—Second and fourth Mondays, McKelvey's hall, Sharpsburg. C. L. Harbison, 228 N. Main st.

No. 860—First and third Wednesdays, Turtle Creek. M. H. Thompson.

No. 910—Second and fourth Tuesdays, Coraopolis. A. L. Wilmarth.

No. 167—Sundays, Duquesne. J. E. Lytle.

No. 1003 (Car Painters)—First and third Tuesdays, Evans hall, Taggart st., Allegheny. R. G. Canning, 2625 Linwood ave., Allegheny.

International Association of Machinists.

Pittsburgh District, Lodge No. 6—Headquarters, room 308 Arnfeld building, 1119 Penn ave., B. F. Pompell, pres.; D. R. Dorman, sec.; Wm. A. Minesly, business agent. Lodges under the jurisdiction of district lodge and recording secretaries follow:

Pittsburgh 52—Saturdays, 318 Fifth ave. Harry J. Niebaum, Elliott P. O.

Duquesne 199 (Linotype)—First Tuesday, 535 Smithfield st. D. B. Donnelly, 610 Wood st.

Lawrence 487—Mondays, Kurner hall, Butler and 52d sts. M. J. Connelly, 5440 Natrona st.

Ft. Pitt 228—First and third Tuesdays, Lacock and Federal sts., Allegheny. H. L. Fullerton, 13 California ave.

McKees Rocks 260—Second and fourth Tuesdays, 219 Chartiers ave., McKees Rocks. William Stevenson, 509 Woodward ave.

Braddock 32—Second and fourth Thursdays, Russell's hall, Braddock. R. S. Algeo, 601 Corey ave.

Verona 132—Second and fourth Fridays, K. of P. hall, Verona. Alex. B. Sorbie.

McKeesport 151—First and third Wednesdays, 440 Market st., McKeesport. R. D. Cowan, box 365, Wilmerding.

Keystone 296—New Brighton. J. J. Kelley, 401 Sixteenth st., Beaver Falls.

New Kensington 541—Second and fourth Wednesdays, Blosser's hall, New Kensington. L. A. Parr, box 691.

Junior Machinists 4—First and third Fridays, 1000 Fifth ave. P. C. Coughlin, 308 Arnfeld building.

Washington 555—Second and fourth Saturdays, Polite's hall, Washington. E. P. Maurer, 276 Jefferson ave.

Vowserts 565—First and third Saturdays, Palack's hall, Braddock. Anton Novetrey, box 189, Turtle Creek.

Fortschritt 570—First and third Saturdays, 709 East st., Allegheny. Joseph Lang, 803 East st., Allegheny.

Turtle Creek 574—First and third Saturdays, Hunter's hall, Turtle Creek. R. Livesey.

Wilkinsburg 572—First and third Fridays, Penn ave. and Wood st., Wilkinsburg. J. A. Herkert, 7914 Maderia st., Brushton.

Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers.

Headquarters, House building, Smithfield and Water sts. T. J. Shaffer, pres.; John Williams, sec.; M. F. Tighe, asst. sec.; B. I. Davis, manager Journal; John E. Taylor, 1220 Muriel st., South Side; John G. Hagan, Piqua, O.; Elias Jenkins, Youngstown, O., trustees; William M. Gibson, vice pres., Pittsburgh district, 1110 Main st., Allegheny; T. J. Collins, Connellsville; B. F. Jones, Esplen; George C. Hamilton, Canonsburg, deputies to vice pres. Lodges in Pittsburgh district and corresponding secretaries follow:

Iron City 1—J. F. Berry, 2443 Wylie ave.

Waynesburg 3—Moses A. Chivers, 235 Huffman st., Waynesburg.

Washington 5—John Griffiths, 202 Fayette st., Washington.

Jefferson 6—John Bolan, 242 Broad st., Washington.

New Kensington 7—W. S. Reeves, box 288, New Kensington.

South Side 11—John J. Kelly, Sweetbriar st., Duquesne Heights.

Champion 14—Michael Moran, Tasso st.

Cambria 17—Thos. J. Collins, box 601, Connellsville.

Crescent 18—Joseph Woods, 297 46th st.

Bayardstown 20—Fred. Hartman, 215 Voegtly st., Allegheny.

Colonial 23—James Conley, Monaca.

Greenfield 25—Herman Geller, Frazier st.

Tubal Cain 28—Wm. Quinn, 3381 Carson st.

[illegible] 29—Joseph D. Hunter, 17 Locust st.

Aram Bullock 30—Thomas Bullock, box 156, New Kensington.

Lucas 31—Robert Cox, Knoxville.

Chartiers Valley 32—T. M. Reese, Canonsburg.

Bishop 34—John Charnock, 1432 Faulkner st., Allegheny.

Alcania 38—James Rees, box 151, Avonmore.

Pride of McKees Rocks 45—Ben F. Jones, 702 River ave., Esplen.

Canonsburg 48—Edwin S. Jones, 63 Miller st.

Mountz Creek 54—T. F. Jennings, 207 E. Francis st., Connellsville.

Wayne 55—Chas. Fleger, 1730 Carey ay.

Mosgrove 62—Wm. C. Frederick, Campbell st., Kittanning.

Tyler 134—L. A. Miller, 98 Woodland ave., Washington.

Tin Workers' International Protective Association.

Headquarters, Reilly block, Wheeling, W. Va. George Powell, pres.; Charles E. Lawyer, sec.-treas. Lodges in Pittsburgh district and corresponding secretaries follow:

Americus 15—John Brunken, 1813 Liberty av.

Keystone 4—Frank A. Kunkler, 128 21st st.

Progressive 6—C. M. Harrison, New Kensington.

Scanlon 10—W. S. King, box 415, New Kensington.

Good Hope 19—H. E. Barnett, 2901 Highland ave., McKeesport.

Avon 29—W. F. Ukena, box 82, Avonmore.

Tin City 3—F. M. Hammond, 442 Pitts st., New Castle.

Romboid 25—W. P. Ice, 616 Hamilton st., New Castle.

Tylersdale 30—Geo. A. Barney, 371 Addison st., Washington.

Independent 48—D. H. Stewart, 125 E. Chestnut st., Washington.

Tim Ross 37—L. H. Martin, Waynesburg.

Reliance 45—Andrew Padgett, 507 Olive st., McKeesport.

Iron Molders' Union of North America.

No. 14—Alternate Fridays, Lorena hall, 105 Federal st., Allegheny. Wm. Peart, sec., 41 Halsey Place.

No. 46—Tuesdays, Moorhead hall. John Barnett, sec., 1632 Penn ave.

No. 77—First and third Wednesdays, Schwerd's hall, McClure ave., Allegheny. Geo. Speer, sec., 903 Hemlock st., Avalon.

No. 243—First and third Thursdays, G. A. R. hall, W. Diamond st., Allegheny. E. H. Trautman, sec., 230 Miller st., Knoxville.

No. 270—Second and fourth Thursdays, G. A. R. hall, W. Diamond st., Allegheny. William Hawkins, sec., 1726 Juniata st.

No. 135—Alternate Tuesdays, Trades Assembly hall, New Castle. Chas. A. Hopwood.

No. 150—Alternate Tuesdays, Trades Assembly hall, New Castle. T. C. Humphrey, sec., 7 Epworth st.

No. 217—First and third Wednesdays, Golden Eagle hall, New Brighton. Edward A. Frethey, sec., 701 Eleventh ave.

No. 219—First and third Mondays, I. O. O. F. hall, Rochester. L. Griffin, sec., Monaca.

No. 327—West Newton. Robt. Bruce, sec.

No. 368—First and third Mondays, Connellsville. George W. Myers, sec., box 701.

No. 443—Second and fourth Tuesdays, Lacock and Federal sts., Allegheny. M. F. Plunkett, sec., 6312 Sawyer st., Pittsburgh.

Metal Polishers, Buffers, Platers, Brass Molders and Brass and Silver Workers' Union of North America.

District Council No. 14—Harry Elsley, vice president, 5215 Brereton st. Local unions attached to council and recording secretaries follow:

No. 177—Second and fourth Fridays, G. A. R. hall, West Diamond st., Allegheny. L. F. Weyman, 307 School st.

No. 272—First and third Tuesdays, 535 Smithfield st. Ed. McElroy, Bellefield ave.

No. 184—Second and fourth Wednesdays, Moorhead hall. A. B. Stafford.

No. 202—First and third Tuesdays, Dean block, New Castle. H. Crawford.

No. 208—Second and fourth Fridays, Connellsville. John H. Hall.

International Brotherhood of Blacksmiths.

Headquarters, room 308 Arnfeld building, 1119 Penn ave. Local unions in Pittsburgh district and secretaries follow:

No. 211—Second and fourth Wednesdays, G. A. R. hall, West Diamond st., Allegheny. Charles Kemmler, 1621 Windsor st.

No. 262—First and third Mondays, Moorhead hall. J. A. Northart, 83 Spring Garden ave., Allegheny.

No. 259—First and third Saturdays, Morris hall, McClure ave., Allegheny. Martin Leobig, McKee st.

No. 246—Second and fourth Tuesdays, Schindehutte hall, McKees Rocks. Henry F. Miller, box 112.

No. 270—First and third Saturdays, 2 p. m., Oregon hall, Brackenridge. C. Cromer, box 69.

Knights of Labor, Incorporated.

District assembly No. 3—Headquarters, 535 Smithfield st. Regular meetings third Wednesday of each quarter. John Fernau, master workman; James Raden, worthy foreman; M. W. Williams, sec.; I. N. Ross, E. W. Hambleton, M. Muldowney, J. A. Bacherach, A. J. Hurney and J. O. Flynn, executive board. Local assemblies attached to district and secretaries follow:

No. 6266 (Pavers and Rammers)—Alternate Sundays, 535 Smithfield st. Hugh McGovern, 535 Smithfield st.

No. 1577 (Teamsters)—First and third Sundays, 2 p. m., 535 Smithfield st. B. J. Bracher, 535 Smithfield st.

No. 4907 (Salespeople)—Wednesdays, 535 Smithfield st. C. B. Hays, 5538 Homer st.

No. 1784 (Cigar and Stogie Makers)—Thursdays, 535 Smithfield st. John L. Frank, 535 Smithfield st.

No. 1672 (Salespeople, Braddock)—Second and fourth Fridays. David C. Crashman, Braddock.

No. 10994 (Theatrical Mechanics)—Second and fourth Sundays, 2 p. m., 535 Smithfield st. Thomas G. Mason, box 352.

No. 1588 (Hardwood Floor Layers and Helpers)—Second Tuesday, 535 Smithfield st. Albert Hutchins, 152 Bausman st., Knoxville.

No. 1687 (Salespeople, Jeannette)—First and third Thursdays. O. Beitweiler, box 14.

No. 1700 (Curb and Flagstone Cutters, Setters and Helpers)—First and third Mondays, 535 Smithfield st. Wm. Forner, 535 Smithfield st.

No. 1701 (Asphalt Workers)—Fridays, Fulton st. James Hughes, 326 Elm st.

No. 1702 (Machine Window Glass Workers)—Jeannette. S. A. Carothers, secretary.

American Flint Glass Workers' Union.

Headquarters—Chandler building, Toledo, O. Thomas W. Rowe, pres.; Wm. J. Croke, vice pres.; John L. Dobbins, sec.; Wm. P. Clarke, asst. sec. Local unions in Pittsburgh district and secretaries follow:

No. 4—First and third Sundays, 2 p. m., Odd Fellows hall, Sarah and S. 18th sts. Joseph Smith, Enon alley.

No. 5—First Saturday, 2 p. m., Carson and S. 16th sts. John Hixenbaugh, box 345, Mt. Oliver P. O.

No. 21—First Thursday, Carson and S. 14th sts. Damon Carlysle, Brownsville road.

No. 23—Rochester. George E. Haney.

No. 33—Monaca. J. M. Cawley, box 232.

No. 38—Beaver Falls. D. Ellis, 1049 Fifth av.

No. 41—Charleroi. Joseph Michel.

No. 48—Tarentum. C. A. McGill, Brackenridge.

No. 56—Tarentum. James Crumley, Brackenridge.

No. 58—Washington. Chas. Wingett.

No. 68—Homestead. R. Woods, 325 Amity st.

No. 71—Indiana. Joseph Moore.

No. 73—Rochester. H. S. Lewis.

No. 80—Coraopolis. R. H. Mansbarger.

No. 82—Washington. J. W. Kennedy.

No. 86—Jeannette. M. J. Schmucker.

No. 105—Grapeville. Fred Lips.

No. 111—Jeannette. M. McMahon, box 523.

No. 125—Rochester. J. C. Hamilton, Freedom.

No. 136—Rochester. Chas. E. Boyd.

Glass Bottle Blowers' Association of the United States and Canada.

Headquarters—Witherspoon building, Philadelphia. Denis A. Hayes, pres. Branches in Pittsburgh district and secretaries follow:

No. 1—Pittsburgh. L. W. Prophater, 2329 Carson st.

No. 56—McDonald. Wm. J. McCollough, box 186.

No. 59—Saltsburg—Herman C. M. Weincke, box 258.

No. 76—Sharpsburg. W. E. Harris, 1855 Middle st.

No. 82—Beaver Falls. H. L. Bonnage, 1410 Sixth ave.

No. 83—Butler. Wm. D. Sanders, 319 Howard st.

No. 85—Kane. Joseph F. Colbert, 236 Holman st.

No. 93—Charleroi. Hugh J. Davey, 717 Fallowfield st.

No. 94—Pittsburgh. John H. Shaw, 542 Winfield st.

No. 95—Tarentum. Nesbit J. Beattie, 617 Fifth ave.

Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen.

Ormsby lodge 7—First Sunday, 1:30 p. m.; third Sunday, 7 p. m.; Webber hall, Sarah and South Twenty-seventh sts. J. E. Campbell, sec., 2323 Sidney st.

Iron City lodge 172—First Sunday, 7 p. m.; third Monday, 10 a. m.; Moorhead hall. J. G. Kennedy, sec., Versailles, Pa.

S. B. Neff lodge 225—First Sunday, 1 p. m.; third Sunday, 8:30 p. m.; Schon hall, Butler and Thirty-sixth sts. W. W. Iddinger, sec., 307 South av., Wilkinsburg.

Glenwood lodge 244—First and third Fridays, 7:30 p. m., Fear's hall, 5444 Second ave. A. W. Martin, sec., 213 N. Elizabeth st.

McKees Rocks lodge 321—First, third and fourth Sundays, 1:30 p. m.; second and fifth Sundays, 7:30 p. m.; Fraternal hall, McKees Rocks. J. P. Thomas, sec., 924 Page st.

F. R. McFeeter's lodge 534—Second and fourth Sundays, 7:30 p. m.; Duquesne. J. E. Smith, sec., Turtle Creek, Pa.

Chartiers Valley lodge 571—Second Sunday, 12 m., fourth Saturday, 8 p. m.; J. O. U. A. M. hall, Carnegie. Estep Anderson, sec.

McKeesport lodge 518—Second Sunday, 1:30 p. m.; fourth Sunday, 7:30 p. m.; Elk's hall, McKeesport. C. E. Conway, sec., Glassport.

Monongahela Valley lodge 277—First Sunday, 2 p. m.; third Sunday, 7 p. m.; Redmen's hall, Monongahela. K. H. Sandys, sec.

Wall lodge 439—First Sunday, 2 p. m.; third Sunday, 7:30 p. m.; Hohel hall, Pitcairn. C. M. Kirk, sec., Wall.

Goodwill lodge 106—First Sunday, 1:30 p. m.; third Sunday, 8 p. m.; I. O. O. F. hall, Beaver ave. and Juniata st., Allegheny. M. R. Cawley, sec., 32 Marshall ave.

Twin City lodge 465—Second Sunday 7:30 p. m.; fourth Sunday 1:30 p. m., Masonic hall, Washington st., Allegheny. J. C. Regan, sec., 882 Main st.

Freedom lodge 323—First and third Fridays, 8:30 a. m., second, fourth and fifth Fridays, 8 p. m.; K. O. T. M. hall, Freedom. C. H. Hinish, sec., Rochester.

J. H. Douglass lodge 222—Second and fourth Wednesdays, 7:30 p. m., K. of P. hall, New Castle. J. L. Douglass, sec., 165 West Fall st.

James G. Blaine lodge 793—Second Sunday, 1:30 p. m.; fourth Sunday, 7:30 p. m.; I. O. O. F. hall, Brownsville. A. C. Brown, sec.

Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers.

H. W. Oliver division 452—First and third Sundays, 1 p. m., American Mechanics' hall, Bennett. M. H. Butler, F. A. E., box 2, Callery, Pa.

Wm. Reese division 619—Second and fourth Sundays, 2 p. m.; Reiber building, Butler. C. E. Hunter, F. A. E., 352 Center ave.

Allegheny City division 168—First and third Sundays, 10 a. m.; Franklin hall, East and First sts., Allegheny. M. S. Anderson, F. A. E., 912 Main st.

Iron City division 148—First and third Sundays, 1 p. m.; Fraternal hall, McKees Rocks. C. L. Schriver, F. A. E., 522 River ave., Esplen.

Keystone division 292—Second Sunday, 7:30 p. m.; fourth Monday, 9:30 a. m., Pennsylvania ave. and Bidwell st., Allegheny. H. E. Jordan, F. A. E., 1111 Locust st.

Andrew Carnegie division 325—Alternate Sundays, 2 p. m., Penn ave. and Wood st., Wilkinsburg. A. W. Routh, F. A. E., Wilmerding.

S. S. Brown division 370—Second Sunday, 2 p. m.; fourth Monday, 7:30 p. m.; Fear's hall, 5444 Second ave. J. F. Wills, F. A. E., 5627 Lafayette st.

Chartiers Valley division 416—First and third Tuesdays, 8 p. m., Co-operative hall, Carnegie. G. B. Keech, F. A. E., box 147, Ingram.

D. M. Watt division 464—First Wednesday, 7:30 p. m.; third Sunday, 10 a. m., Webber hall, Sarah and South Twenty-seventh sts. John Meyer, F. A. E., 2711 Jane st.

Lovel McCarne division 472—Second and fourth Sundays, 2 p. m., Arsenal hall, Butler and Forty-third sts. Thomas Wilson, F. A. E., 414 Forty-fourth st.

Tin City division 465—Every Wednesday, 8 p. m., except third Wednesday, New Castle. J. H. McIlvenny, F. A. E., 617 Mahoning ave.

Golden Leaf division 300—First Monday, 1:30 p. m.; third Tuesday, 6:30 p. m., Maccabees hall, Freedom. H. Culver, F. A. E., Freedom.

Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen.

Smoky City lodge 218—First and third Mondays, 1:30 p. m.; second and fourth Saturdays, 7:30 p. m.; Pennsylvania ave. and Bidwell st., Allegheny. J. C. Biggart, sec., 1210 Irwin ave.

Three Brothers lodge 2[illegible]—Second and fourth Sundays, 1:30 p. m.; Penn ave. and Twenty-sixth st. William Steel, sec., 3138 Penn ave.

Iron City lodge [illegible]—First and third Mondays, 7:30 p. m.; Fear's hall, 5444 Second ave. William Leonard, sec., 5131 Lytle st.

Coke King lodge 347—Alternate Sundays 2:30 p. m.; I. O. O. F. hall, Uniontown. H. F. Bush, sec., Youngwood, Pa.

Holbrook lodge 378—Mondays, 7:30 p. m.; Christian hall, McKees Rocks. C. L. Sutherland, sec., 213 Ridge st., Esplen.

West Penn lodge 382—Second and fourth Sundays, 10 a. m.; Franklin hall, First and East sts., Allegheny. C. K. Fry, sec., 65 Lowrie st.

Willow Grove lodge 434—First Tuesday night and third Sunday afternoon; New Castle. W. E. Sample, sec., 744 East Clayton ave.

Ormsby lodge 465—First Sunday, 10 a. m.; third Sunday, 1 p. m.; Webber's hall, Sarah and South Twenty-seventh sts. William Green, sec., 2629 Carey alley.

Midnight lodge 480—Second Sunday, 2:30 p. m.; fourth Sunday, 7:30 p. m.; Kiepfer's hall, 4201 Butler st. I. J. Gibbs, sec., 222 Forty-second st.

Panhandle lodge 541—Second and fourth Friday nights; Jr. O. U. A. M. hall, Carnegie. C. E. Stewart, sec., Hill st., Glendale.

Order of Railway Conductors.

Chartiers Valley division 441—First Sunday, 2 p. m.; third Sunday, 7 p. m.; Martin hall, Carnegie. F. Washabaugh, sec.

R. B. Hawkins division 114—First Sunday, 10 a. m.; third Sunday, 1 p. m.; 1119 Penn ave. George E. Vance, sec., Altoona.

McKees Rocks division 301—Second Sunday, 12 m.; fourth Sunday, 8 p. m.; Fraternal hall, McKees Rocks. John Daley, sec., 910 First st.

Glenwood division 281—First Sunday, 1:30 p. m.; third Sunday, 7:30 p. m., Speck's hall, Hazelwood and Second aves. W. M. Shipley, sec., 4917 Kelly st.

Anchor Line division 217—Second and fourth Sundays, 2 p. m., K. of P. hall, Federal st., Allegheny. P. J. Kane, sec., Warren, O.

Allegheny City division 274—Second and fourth Sundays, 2 p. m.; I. O. O. F. hall, Beaver ave. and Juniata st., Allegheny. P. Rafferty, sec., 1814 Market st.

At Last division 422—Second Thursday, 7:30 p. m.; fourth Sunday, 1:30 p. m., Pitcairn. H. S. Thompson, sec.

Switchmen's Union.

Gilt Edge lodge 42—First and third Sunday forenoons; second and fourth Sundays, 7:30 p. m.; Moorhead hall. H. L. Henderson, sec., 20 Carson st.

Tube City lodge 106—First and third Sundays, 1:30 p. m.; National Bank building, McKeesport. J. W. Smith, sec., 712 Jenny Lind st.

Homestead lodge 210—Second and fourth Tuesdays, 7:30 p. m.; Seventh and Amity sts., Homestead. F. W. Brown, sec., 128 North ave., Millvale.

New Castle lodge 212—Second Wednesday, 7 p. m.; fourth Wednesday, 8 a. m.; Trades Assembly hall, New Castle. Walter S. Lee, sec., 405 Spruce st.

Order of Railway Telegraphers.

Pittsburgh division 52—First and third Wednesdays, 1119 Penn ave. H. Y. McGuire, sec.-treas., 297 S. Highland ave.

National Union of United Brewery Workers.

No. 22 (Brewers)—Second and fourth Sundays, 2 p. m., Moorhead hall. O. Maisch, sec.

No. 67 (Drivers)—First and third Sundays, 2 p. m., Moorhead hall. O. Maisch, sec.

No. 144 (Bottlers)—Second and fourth Sundays, 2 p. m., Butler and Thirty-sixth sts. Albert Toss, sec., 3323 Mulberry ay.

Hotel and Restaurant Employes' International Alliance and Bartenders' International League of America.

No. 188 (Bartenders)—First and third Sundays, 2 p. m., 952 Penn ave. John F. [illegible], business agent.

No. 116 (Bartenders)—First and third Sundays, McKeesport. James Beddington, sec.

No. 192 (Bartenders)—Homestead. Alex. Redpath, acting business agent.

No. 582 (Bartenders)—Sharpsburg. John M. Kaucher, sec.

National Alliance of Bill Posters and Billers.

No. 3—Second and fourth Sundays, 2 p. m., Moorhead hall. Geo. Abernathy, bus. agt.

Coopers' International Union of North America.

No. 101—Second and fourth Mondays, Moorhead hall. H. Strauch, sec., 1038 N. Canal st., Sharpsburg.

No. 124—First and third Fridays, 38 S. 14th st. Henry Christman, sec., 30 Carson st.

Cigar Makers' International Union.

No. 171—G. E. Magee, sec., 419 Chestnut st., Allegheny.

United Brotherhood of Leather Workers on Horse Goods.

Branch 114—Second and fourth Wednesdays, 535 Smithfield st. Chas. J. Fuchs, sec., 20 Meadow st., Allegheny.

Carriage and Wagon Workers' International Union of North America.

No. 125—Fridays, 1119 Penn ave. Joseph S. Gibb, sec., 1220 Arch st., Allegheny.

Marine Firemen's Protective Association.

No. [illegible]—Wednesdays, 9 Market st. Frank Seifert, sec., 129 Fourth ave.

Amalgamated Society of Engineers, Machinists, Millwrights, Smiths and Patternmakers.

Branch 622—Alternate Saturdays, 535 Smithfield st. Edwin Ogden, sec.

Branch 637—Braddock. Geo. Newcombe, sec., 1178 Belmont st., Wilkinsburg.

International Broom and Brush Makers' Union.

Local Union No. 44, Allegheny—Henry Berberich, sec., No. 841 Vista st.

Local Union No. 78, Greensburg—C. V. [illegible], secretary, State hall.

International Brotherhood of Teamsters.

No. 211 (Truck Drivers)—First and third Sunday, Moorhead hall. Edward [illegible], sec., 1212 Vale st., Allegheny.

No. 148 (Carriage Drivers)—Second and fourth Sunday, Moorhead hall.

No. 114 (Ice Drivers)—Third Sunday, Moorhead hall. Patrick Grace, sec., 20 Carson st., East End.

Commercial Telegraphers' Union of America.

No. 9—Second Thursday evening and fourth Sunday afternoon, 535 Smithfield st. Wm. J. Davis, sec., 41 Overhill st.

Artificial Leg Makers' Union.

No. 11356—First and third Mondays, 808 Wylie ave. Ray Lockwood, sec., 408 Smithfield st.

United Mine Workers of America.

District 5—Headquarters, 426 Diamond st. Patrick Dolan, pres.; Uriah Bellingham, vice pres.; Wm. Dodds, sec.-treas.; Frank McKenna, Matthew Kerrigan, A. J. [illegible], John Dwyer, Thomas Dean, John McCartney, Thomas Phillips, Thomas Sheehan and J. W. Fisher, executive board.

Window Glass Workers' Association, L. A. 300, K. of L.

Headquarters, Fidelity building, 341 Fourth ave. Paul St. Peter, pres.; J. A. [illegible], sec.

Window Glass Cutters' and Flatteners' Association.

Headquarters—House building, room 214. A. R. Lewis, president; W. G. [illegible], secretary.

International Union of Journeymen Horseshoers of United States and Canada.

No. 6—First and third Mondays, 904 Fifth ave. Albert N. Webber, sec.

Pattern Makers' League of North America.

Pittsburgh Association — Wednesdays, 412 Ferguson block. E. W. [illegible], bus. agt.

Upholsterers' Union.

No. 100—First and third Fridays, Moorhead hall. E. L. [illegible], sec., 4932 Lytle st.

American Federation of Musicians.

No. 60—Headquarters, 416 Wood st. First and third Fridays. Executive board first and third Tuesdays. Charles Young, sec.

Journeymen Barbers' International Union.

No. 29—First and third Tuesdays, 420 Fifth ave. Joseph Malone, business agent. Office 412 Ferguson block.

No. 241—Allegheny. John [illegible], sec.

Amalgamated Association Street and Electric Railway Employes of America.

Division 85—Second and fourth Thursdays, 1119 Penn ave. H. C. Williams, business agent, office, 411 Ferguson building.

Journeymen Tailors' Union.

No. 131—First and third Mondays, Cherry alley and Sixth ave. [illegible], sec.

Bakery and Confectionery Workers' International Union of America.

No. 129—Geo. Weber, sec., 1654 Penn ave.

No. 224—Henry Haffner, sec., 2218 Columbus ave.

No. 166—McKeesport, Frank [illegible], sec., 1207 Beaver ave.

No. 77—Allegheny, Nick [illegible], sec., 1407 East st.

Hod Carriers' Union.

No. 1341—First and third Mondays, Odd Fellows hall, Allegheny. G. W. [illegible], sec.

Building Trades Laborers' Union.

No. 10237—First and third Wednesdays, Odd Fellows' hall, Arthur st. Martin Hanlon, business agent.

Distributers' Union.

No. 10202—William [illegible], sec., 42 Flavian street.

Firemen's Protective Union.

No. 11421—Harry Hill, sec., Engine Co. No. 4.

G. A. R. Post Fair.

John W. Patterson post No. 151, G. A. R., will hold a fair in the South Side market house beginning Monday evening, February 20, to continue for one week.

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BUTLER ST., 5202—Henry A. Spilker.
BUTLER ST., 3509—Thos. McCaffrey; Bell 'phone, 14 Fisk.
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PENN AVE., 6000, COR. HIGHLAND—East End Drug Company.
PENN AVE., COR. FRANKSTOWN—Schilling Bros. Company.
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TENTH WARD, ALLEGHENY—Drummond Miller, 27 Overlook street.
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THIRTY-SECOND WARD, PITTSBURGH—[illegible]
THIRTY-FIFTH WARD, PITTSBURGH—James F. Lichtenthaler, 1203 Grandview avenue.
THIRTY-FIFTH WARD, PITTSBURGH—[illegible]
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[illegible] AND CARNEGIE—Alfred Merriman, 39 Dallas avenue.
BELLVALE—Edward Murray, 19 Bayne street.
HOMESTEAD—Richard Lawry, 516 Neel street.
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MONEY IN MUSHROOMS

CHEAPLY grown by anybody (either sex), in cellars, stables, gardens, etc., whole year; send for free booklet and learn this profitable business. Dept. 50, EASTERN IMPORTING CO., Brighton, Mass.

SIDE-LINE traveling men can make $25 to $50 per week carrying side line of most up-to-date advertising fans of our exclusive and special designs; season now opening; apply at once. The Kemper-Thomas Company, Fan Dept., station H, Cincinnati, O.

JUST LOOK! We have a wonder; it sells at sight; try it and be convinced; sample and terms 10 cents; your money back if not satisfied. Wilson Specialty Co., Dept. B, Norfolk, Mass.

AGENTS—Wanted in every town to sell the new unbreakable "NEWLAND" mantles, selling at sight. Agents are making $25 to $50 weekly. Incandescent Supply Co., 439 Sixth ave., Pittsburgh.

ENERGETIC person in each town or city to earn continuous income by placing our comic and souvenir postals on sale at druggists, newsdealers, hotels, etc.; rapid sellers and big profits four samples, ten cents. The Clay-Morgan Co., Cincinnati, O.

AGENTS and solicitors on a new gaslight, without a rival; guaranteed; advertised everywhere; exceptional opportunity for hustlers. Call or address The New Light Co., 816 Bissell building, Seventh ave. and Smithfield sts.

WONDERFUL gas regulator saves one-third bill; easily inserted near meter; sells for $2; territory given; also Sun heater; unusual profits. Pennsylvania Light Supply C., Philadelphia.

20 FASHIONABLE (best quality) visiting cards (your name in latest style), 10c, postpaid; including agent's outfit, 1905; lovely samples. American Engraving Co., West Haven, Conn.

AGENTS wanted, either sex, to sell thread-cutting thimbles; latest invention for lightening work; send 10 cents for sample and terms. Cawein, station S, box 12, Cincinnati, O.

AGENTS—Send us 25c and we will send you a combination pipe, ink well, pen, pencil combined. Address Trimo Novelty Co., 2931 Kensington ave., Phila.

AGENTS—Here is a corker; only pancake griddle in the world that bakes square cakes, turns them and bakes six each time; 100 per [illegible] Canton Griddle Co., Canton, O.

JAPANESE water flowers—Sample package and catalogue for 10c; [illegible]

[illegible]

AGENTS—We want one good agent in every town in the United States to take the sale of the SUN gaslight burner. It is the most wonderful new invention of the age; simply marvelous the amount of light it produces; there is nothing but the brilliancy of the noon-day sun to compare it with; it is equipped with the latest improved needle-point adjustment to instantly regulate the value of gas used; the Bunsen tube is large in diameter and the air is admitted through seventy small holes, thus mixing it thoroughly with the gas and raising the degree of combustion and increasing the brilliancy of light under all conditions of gas pressure; the manner of admitting the air through a number of small holes reduces the draft of air at one point and will not collect dust or lint and carry it to the screen in the cap and destroy the light, as the burners do which have a large air opening. Its power of light on natural or artificial gas is equal to 5 ordinary burners, and the actual consumption of gas is 33 per cent less than any other burner on the market. It has an improved, adjustable globe holder that will take any kind or size globe, and throws no shadow below. The regular 10-cent loop or cap mantle can be used. We furnish the burner with a mantle and a large 6-inch opal globe. It is having a wonderful sale, and agents selling it are making from $25 to $75 a week. We want you to see this burner and test its power of light and compare it with other burners. We do not charge agents for sample; write and we will tell you how to get one free. We protect agents in territory, as we are the sole manufacturers. Address the Sun Gas Burner Company, Room 25, No. 12 Federal st., Allegheny.

AGENTS wanted in Pittsburgh and natural gas towns to sell the famous Willtom gaslight burner; it excels all other high-power burners in brilliancy, durability and economy; makes fully 300-candlepower light with one small, regular sized 10-cent mantle; lasts indefinitely. The new Willtom No. 5, just out, is the KING OF LIGHTS for residences and stores; can be used on high or low pressure, either ARTIFICIAL OR NATURAL GAS. Its illuminating power is three times greater than that of the ordinary burner; any mantle or any style globe or chimney can be used. It is a light that never fails. It is the only DUST PROOF light in existence. The airholes are enclosed by a perforated shield which excludes all lint and dust from the burner. It is the easiest regulated of all gaslights. The Willtom side screw regulator is the simplest and best adjustable gas check ever devised. The flame can be regulated from the highest to the lowest point of combustion, thus saving the consumer 25 or 30 per cent on his lighting bills. People who use the Willtom "No. 5" have the satisfaction of knowing that every atom of gas they pay for is turned into light. We are offering special inducements to agents; the best of the season just starting, enabling them to make $5 to $15 a day.

THE WILLTOM GASLIGHT CO.,
3421 Penn ave., Pittsburgh, Pa.

AGENTS—We have four new patents that are selling like wild fire and guarantee you $25 a day clear profit. Your offers will be such that no man or woman can refuse them; you need no capital; we guarantee to send you complete samples from the day we receive your letter. We want local and general agents and men of ability. To them we offer the opportunity of a lifetime. Write at once and secure outfit and territory. Auto Braham Co., R. 4038, Cincinnati, Ohio.

WANTED—Men and women to know that we give all light, pleasant work to do; $8 to $12 weekly earned during spare time right in your own homes; the road to a comfortable income is yours; reliable and honest seeking workers inclose stamp for full particulars. Address AMERICAN CO-OPERATIVE WOOLEN CO., Box 42, Troy, Ohio.

AGENTS—Women, do you want pleasant profitable employment? You don't invest a dollar, don't risk a dime; no experience needed; can commence tomorrow; sure returns for persevering work. For particulars address Kennedy & Co., Beaver, Pa.

SOLICITORS—Wanted, competent men and women for new, up-to-date society, giving protection to males and females upon an equitable, just and absolutely safe basis; profitable and permanent employment guaranteed. Address Safety, Room 413, 10 Wall st., New York.

AGENTS—You cannot be suffocated with a set of Sherman Window Sash Ventilators in your sleeping room; big money; easily put in; 50c a set. Call or order by mail, 402, 419 Federal st., Allegheny.

PROVERB ANSWERS—125 carefully selected answers (taken from best standard authorities), for the 60 Gazette proverbs, sent at once for 25 cents silver. Box 282, Vandergrift Heights, Pa.

GOOD MONEY made selling Ideal Washers; best, quickest, easiest-running labor-saving machine on market; also wringers and fire extinguishers. Address Waterford Supply Co., Waterford, Pa.

INVENTORS! Have you any article you want manufactured? If so, send me sample or drawings, sample preferred, to estimate from. W. J. Schultz, 118-120 Longworth st., Cincinnati, O.

AGENTS—Quick sales 200 per cent to 300 per cent profit selling latest ready-made signs; merchants buy 10 to 100 on sight; big assortment; new plan free. BARKDULL CO., 304 Huron, Toledo, O.

AGENTS wanted everywhere to handle "Novelty Sign Cards," every merchant buys from 10 to 100 on sight, 800 varieties; catalogue free. Sullivan Co., 405 W. Van Buren st., Chicago, Ill.

AGENTS wanted for the best carpet stretcher made; nine other articles needed in every home. Sitterly Novelty Works, 75 Washington st., Auburn, N. Y.

WANTED—Salesman, calling on steam plants, to handle belt dressing as side line on commission. Address Anchor Grease Mfg. Co., Mechanicsburg, Pa.

AGENTS WANTED

[illegible]

AGENTS wanted—Best line of household specialties ever offered; write for prices and territory. Eclipse Manufacturing Co., Milesgrove, Pa., U. S. A.

AGENTS for health and accident insurance; big commission. 284 N. Franklin st., Washington, Pa.

START mail-order business at home, our new trial offer assures success. MONTAGU CO., dept. D, Boston, Mass.

GENERAL agents wanted to sell the Hydro Girdle; a household necessity. Address Hydro Girdle Company, Marion, Ind.

Male Help.

IF YOU apply for a position advertised in these columns and succeed in obtaining it The Gazette will pay you fifty cents for your success. See coupon on second page.

ACTIVE MAN for "position of trust;" no soliciting or canvassing; steady position to sober, reliable man; $80; monthly expenses; experience unnecessary; no curiosity seekers need apply. GUARANTEE EMPLOYMENT AGENCY, Room 3, 205 Federal st., Allegheny.

ANY intelligent person may earn good income corresponding for newspapers; experience unnecessary. Send for particulars. Northern Press Syndicate, Lockport, N. Y.

ARE you in a rut? You can earn $25 to $100 a week if you learn to write ads. Page-Davis Co., 135 Wabash ave., Chicago.

ARCHITECTURAL draftsman wanted immediately; man of ability; familiar with factory and warehouse work. Address X 136, The Gazette.

BARBER TRADE learned six weeks. NOSSOKOFF'S BARBER SCHOOL, 1405 Penn ave.

BOOKKEEPER AND OFFICE MANAGER—A large contractor wants a man to manage their office; must do a little bookkeeping, but want one to be able to handle the sub-contractors and other smaller matters which may come up; salary $1,200 to $1,500.

HAPGOODS, INC.,
705 Park Bldg., Pittsburgh, Pa.

BOOKKEEPER—First-class; accurate, rapid, good penman; familiar with voucher system; can furnish bond and references; state experience, age, married or single; salary expected and residence. Answer in own handwriting. Address H 202, The Gazette.

CLERICAL—Want four young clerical men who have had experience in iron, steel, coke and coal work; we want these men at once; salary according to man. Hapgoods, Inc., 705 Park bldg., Pittsburgh, Pa.

CIGAR SALESMAN wanted; experience unnecessary; good pay; Emanuel Co., Station "J," New York.

CIRCULAR and sample distributors wanted everywhere; permanent position; good pay. American Union, Pontiac Bldg., Chicago.

CLERK—Male clerk about 18 years. Only those possessing good address and intelligence and having references need apply. 504 Arrott building, 8 a. m., Monday.

COAT MAKERS—Best in the city; work all year 'round at right prices. Apply at Arnfeld's, 1111 Penn ave.

DRAUGHTSMAN—Structural work; graduate engineer; two years on board; detailing and some checking; would like to locate in Pittsburgh proper; will work for $90 a month.

BOX 877.

DRAUGHTSMAN—Vicinity of Pittsburgh; permanent position at good salary for right man. A. G. Frost, mgr., 260 Dearborn st., Chicago.

DRAUGHTSMEN—At once; experienced in rolling mill and steel work design. In replying, state age, experience, nationality, wages expected and earliest dates on which you can start work. Address Chief Engineer, Lackawanna Steel Company, Buffalo, N. Y.

DRAUGHTSMAN—Architectural; state age, experience, ability and salary. C. C. & A. L. Thayer, New Castle, Pa.

THE METHODS of the
MERCANTILE BUREAU — INCORPORATED
are radically different from
and infinitely better than
those of any other Bureau
IN WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA.

Information absolutely free.

Established 1899. Incorporated 1903.

OFFICE, 434 FOURTH AVE. 434.

ELECTRICAL ENGINEER—Am a college graduate, with three years' practical experience in the shop on repair work; have done a great deal on operating, too; plants for office building, lighting, etc.; want to get work so can arrange a proposition with anyone.

BOX 877.

EDUCATE FOR POSITIONS at THE ACTUAL BUSINESS COLLEGE, 319 Fifth ave., Ten-Cent Store Building. Small payment secures scholarship at once; balance payable monthly. DAY AND NIGHT SCHOOL. Commercial shorthand, Typewriter, Penmanship and English Departments. Free Employment Bureau. 'Phones 2250 Court. Established 25 years.

GOVERNMENT POSITIONS—30,000 appointments last year. Chances better now. Ry. Mail and all other examinations soon in every state; booklet 179, giving positions, salaries, examinations, sample questions, etc., sent free. Nat'l Cor. Inst., Washington, D. C.

HIGH GRADE positions open to Executive, Clerical, Technical and Salesmen paying from $1,000 to $5,000 a year. Call or write.

HAPGOODS (Inc.) "Brain Brokers,"
705 Park Bldg., Pittsburgh.

HEAD BOOKKEEPER—Experienced accountant, credit man and correspondent, aged 32, desires change of position; [illegible]

[illegible]

HAPGOODS.

JUST A WORD TO EXPLAIN.

WE ARE A GIGANTIC NATIONAL ORGANIZATION OF EMPLOYMENT EXPERTS, RETAINED BY THE MAJORITY OF LARGER EMPLOYERS TO ASSIST THEM IN THE SELECTION OF THEIR MEN.

WHETHER YOU ARE AN EMPLOYER OR AN EMPLOYE WE WOULD BE GLAD TO HELP YOU.

OUR CHAIN OF OFFICES RUNS CLEAR ACROSS THIS CONTINENT—AND EVEN INTO ENGLAND.

WE ARE PLACING MEN IN POSITIONS ALL OVER THE WORLD—FROM ONE SECTION TO ANOTHER.

IF YOU HAVE ANY IDEA THAT YOU COULD FILL A BETTER PLACE THAN THE ONE YOU HAVE—TELL US.

IF YOU WANT A CHANGE OF LOCATION FOR ANY REASON WHATEVER—TELL US.

EMPLOYER—IF YOU EVER WANT A MAN—TELL US.

WE HAVE EXPERIENCED MEN AT THE HEAD OF OUR TECHNICAL, CLERICAL AND SALES DEPARTMENT WHO WILL KNOW EXACTLY WHAT YOU WANT.

AMBITIOUS MAN—WRITE TO US.

HAPGOODS, INC.,
704-5-6 PARK BLDG.

PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT'S ELECTION insures an increase in civil service appointments. Those intending to take the next examination should send to the Columbian Correspondence College, Washington, D. C., and secure its free civil service announcement, containing dates, salaries, places for holding examinations and questions recently used by the government.

RAILWAY MAIL CLERKS—Examinations soon; many appointments; particulars of position furnished by SUPT. COCHRAN, 310 Empire Bldg.

RIVETMAKERS—Men who have worked on automatic machines preferred. Apply to Pittsburgh Rivet Co., Thirty-second st. and Penn ave.

STENOGRAPHERS-TYPEWRITERS — Government service; supply unequal to demand; examinations soon; particulars of position furnished by SUPT. COCHRAN, 310 Empire Bldg.

SALESMAN who is a persistent and intelligent talker; good position for a good man; state age and experience. O 121, The Gazette.

SALESMAN of real ability with a knowledge of Pittsburgh district can secure an unusual opportunity, paying large returns. Address V 202, The Gazette.

SALESMEN—Good salesmen for outside work; good opportunity to make big money. Apply 505 Bijou bldg., between 10 and 12 a. m.

SALESMAN—Who has handled specialty line for druggist, one who knows that line of trade, who could handle either cigars or specialties; salary $100 a month.

HAPGOODS, INC., 705 Park Bldg.

SALESMAN of ability to represent company furnishing light and heat to consumers; good man can make $2,500 yearly. Address H 121, The Gazette.

SALESMAN—Experienced in iron plants, for the district of Western Pennsylvania, Ohio and West Virginia; would consider any salesman who knows this trade; salary $1,500 and expenses.

HAPGOODS, INC.,
705 Park Bld., Pittsburgh, Pa.

SALESMEN—Four; two to sell houses and two to sell Milligan Manor lots.

THE J. M. LOOSE REALTY CO.,
424 Fourth ave.

SOLICITOR—Good intelligent solicitor to sell dividend-paying mining stock; good salary and commission to capable man; yearly contract; reference. R. D. Robinson Co., Los Angeles, Cal.

SALESMEN—Specialty salesmen to take up a very good proposition in the city, the salary will be according to the man; we cannot get half enough men for our openings; last year we filled 18 per cent of the openings we received; now is your chance; get in the game early.

HAPGOODS, INC.,
705 Park Bld., Pittsburgh, Pa.

SOLICITORS—Twenty-five first-class solicitors for city or road work. Address Franklin E. Peebles, Columbus, O.

SUPERINTENDENT—A machine shop foreman who has had experience on heavy work, on mill machinery, rolls, etc.; salary $2,000.

HAPGOODS, INC.,
705 Park Bld., Pittsburgh, Pa.

SALESMEN—Traveling salesmen; carry imported side line; retail trade; samples in pocket; good commission; no scheme; only good men wanted; will not conflict with any line. Japanese Importing Co., 478 Huntington bldg., Los Angeles, Cal.

STENOGRAPHER—One with thorough knowledge of shorthand and typewriting, who can make himself generally useful around office; good chance for advancement. P. O. Box 884, city.

SALESMAN—Preferably a young man who has had either house or road experience in the line of general mill and mine supplies; exceptionally good chance for a young man who knows the line; salary $125 and expenses.

HAPGOODS, INC.,
705 Park Bld., Pittsburgh, Pa.

SALESMEN—With every indication of increased business in our line, we can use several first-class book or insurance solicitors; will also consider applications of inexperienced men possessing ability to sell goods. Doubleday, Page & Company, 501-502 Nixon bldg.

TELEPHONE—We want a number of telephone [illegible]

[illegible]

Male Help.

WANTED—Salesman, experienced for patent right territory. Address M, Box 539, city.

WE start you, mail-order business. American Special Agency, Milwaukee, Wis.

WIREMEN—At once; experienced in laying lead cables through buildings; give local reference. Address J 202, The Gazette.

WANTED—Men employed during the day can earn from $10 to $15 extra every week working for me evenings. I am selling the genuine Pioneer Light, with mantle and large opal globe complete, for 75 cents; you can do the same and make a good profit on every sale. Call and see McCoy, ROOM 25, NO. 12 FEDERAL ST., near Sixth Street Bridge, ALLEGHENY, PA.

YOUNG MEN to learn telegraphy and accept positions on railroad; rare opportunity; call at once. PENNSYLVANIA TELEGRAPH COLLEGE, No. 600-601-602-603 Lewis Block.

YOUNG MAN under 35 to travel over the United States to advertise for outdoor advertisers; moderate salary and expenses; no soliciting; splendid opportunity. Heitsberg & Co., 928 Cutter st., Cincinnati, Ohio.

1,000 MEN wanted to sell the Automatic folding ironing board. M. L. Turner, Alton, Ill.

32 YEARS IN THE BUSINESS.

STAR EMPLOYMENT BUREAU,
THE KING OF THEM ALL.

BOOKKEEPERS, $60 to $100; office assistants, $50; draughtsmen, $75 to $125; collectors, $12 to $16; city and traveling salesmen, stenographers, $50 to $75; shipping, stock, entry, grocery, hardware and drygoods clerks, watchmen, warehousemen, porters, engineers, firemen, mechanics all kinds; railroad warehouse and freight men; mill, farm and dairy hands, FURNISHED FREE TO EMPLOYERS. MEN SEEKING EMPLOYMENT CALL. Our established trade among the largest firms, banks and railroad offices and 32 years' experience enables us to secure 25 to 40 orders daily and place suitable men in good positions. INFORMATION FREELY GIVEN. COURTESY TO ALL. ALL BUSINESS CONFIDENTIAL. THOUSANDS OF REFERENCES FROM MEN ENGAGED THROUGH US.

STAR EMPLOYMENT BUREAU,
120 SIXTH ST.

Female Help.

IF YOU apply for a position advertised in these columns and succeed in obtaining it The Gazette will pay you fifty cents for your success. See coupon on second page.

ARCHITECTURAL STENOGRAPHER—Oliver operator preferred. Address J 121, The Gazette.

BOOKKEEPER—Assistant bookkeeper; young lady with some stenographic experience; moderate salary; state age and experience. Address L 121, The Gazette.

CAPABLE, ENERGETIC WOMEN.
The Vivavi Company has opening for a woman who is ambitious to build herself into an advanced position.
A good life work. Promotion rapid.
Apply by mail only. State age.
PITTSBURGH VIVAVI COMPANY.
Marine National Bank Building.

DEMONSTRATORS.
Wanted—Several first-class demonstrators. Address W. K., Box 529 Seventh Ave. Hotel.

GIRL—For housework; two in family; $4.50 up. 1215 Esplanade, Allegheny.

GIRL for general housework. Apply Mrs. E. P. Cody, third floor flat, 114 N. Atlantic ave., East End.

GIRL—Experienced white girl, general housework; small family in Sewickley. Address T 251, The Gazette.

GIRL—For general housework in small family. 442 Arabella st., Knoxville.

LADIES learn shorthand and typewriting; pay when we get you a position. Call at once. 412 Third ave.

LIBERAL INDUCEMENTS TO LADIES with leisure time; light home work; pay weekly; send stamp for particulars. J. J. Keizer, Desk N, Syracuse, N. Y.

LADIES—We want you to have a genuine New Pioneer Light in your home. We are selling the burner, mantle and large opal globe, all complete, for 75 cents. Call and see McCoy, ROOM 25, NO. 12 FEDERAL ST., near Sixth Street Bridge, ALLEGHENY, PA.

MANUFACTURER wants several envelope addressers. B 172, The Gazette.

MILLINERY MAKERS and tucking machine operator.

CRAWFORD HAT CO., 711 Penn ave.

MILLINERY makers and power tucking machine operators.

CRAWFORD HAT CO.,
711 Penn ave.

NURSE—An experienced nurse for child 8 months old; must have good references; best wages paid. Apply 448 Graham st., East End. Take Center and Negley ave. cars.

STENOGRAPHERS, read about $50 in cash free, under Male and Female Help Wanted.

WANTED—A few more young women to learn telegraphy day or evening. Pennsylvania Telegraph College, Lewis block.

WANTED—Girl for housework, no washing; family of four; no children. 322 North Craig st., near Center.

WOMEN—23 women to sell Ayer's Kisent; makes the hands soft and white and complexion beautiful; every woman buys one; can make from $2 to $5 a day. Room 1, second floor, 434 Third ave.

WOMAN wanted, between 25 and 40 years of age; healthy, intelligent, good talker and capable of conducting visitors through model plant. Address P 122, The Gazette.

[illegible]

Male and Female Help.

IF YOU apply for a position advertised in these columns and succeed in obtaining it The Gazette will pay you fifty cents for your success. See coupon on second page.

WOMEN and men to gild tickets; best paying home work; particulars, stamped addressed envelope. G. Decker, 25 E. 14th st., New York.

WE want energetic men and women to start business of their own; act as county and state managers, exhibit, take orders, appoint, supply and control agents for the sale of our fast-selling patented specialties; $150 to $400 per month easily made year around; no canvasser needed; we tell you how, furnish everything; your success is assured under our plan. If you mean business write, enclosing 2-cent stamp for full particulars. Lang Novelty Co., 810 Oliver st., Cincinnati, Ohio.

Situations—Male and Female.

IF YOU secure a situation through an advertisement in this column, The Gazette will pay you fifty cents for your success. See coupon on second page.

ASSISTANT ENGINEER, willing to do work of any kind in the city. Address X 174, The Gazette.

BOOKKEEPER—Double entry or voucher system; experienced; reference. Address P 201, The Gazette.

BOOKKEEPER of several years' experience, wishes position with good house; best of reference. Address Z 174, The Gazette.

EXPERIENCED mechanical draughtsman and estimator desires position as representative for a machine or manufacturing company. Can furnish good reference. Address K 121, The Gazette.

FOREMAN—Situation as assistant superintendent or foreman of foundry and machine shop by young man of 13 years' practical experience in the manufacture of hoisting and haulage engines and general mining machinery; well versed in the manufacture of mining machinery; a good organizer and handling of men with excellent results; good estimator; highest reference from last employer. Address D 202, The Gazette.

GERMAN girl wants housework; good cook and laundress; references. 1215 Esplanade, Allegheny.

POSITION wanted by steam fitter; has had charge of shop; first-class references. Address Clark, 627 Butler Plank, Etna, Pa.

POSITION by young man, aged 19, in a centrally located real estate office. O 247, The Gazette.

SITUATION—Young man, 15 years old, office work; good reference. Address E 200, The Gazette.

SITUATION—As field man for an oil company; have had 20 years' practical experience; not afraid to hustle; can give best of reference; will go to Kansas if necessary. Address P. E. Booth, Rochester, Pa.

SITUATION—Young woman as bookkeeper or clerk; fine penman; experienced. Address S 201, The Gazette.

SITUATION—By accountant with money and services to invest in manufacturing business as secretary and treasurer. Address, stating kind of business and particulars to A 202, The Gazette.

SITUATION—Experienced lady stenographer; reference. Address Y 114, The Gazette.

STENOGRAPHER and bookkeeper—Man, been in Pittsburgh three days and want work; am from Virginia and will work hard for one who will give me a chance; have been making $75 but will work for $40 to get started well. C. S. [illegible], general delivery, Pittsburgh, Pa.

SITUATIONS wanted for cooks, chambermaids, house girls, old reliable place. MRS. COLLINS' EMPLOYMENT OFFICE, 4314 Penn ave. 418-R Fisk.

STENOGRAPHER—Woman, young, desires change; experience, good reference, trustworthy. Address D 121, The Gazette.

SITUATION wanted; books to audit evenings by two accountants connected with auditing department of large corporation. Address V 174, The Gazette.

SITUATION—As field man for an oil company; have had 20 years' practical experience; not afraid to hustle; can give best of reference; will go to Kansas if necessary. Address 483 New York ave., Rochester, Pa.

STENOGRAPHER—Several years' experience with manufacturing concern. Box 135, Beaver, Pa.

WANTED—Young man desires position as stenographer or clerk in Pittsburgh; office of a western R. R. Address Y 130, The Gazette.

YOUNG WOMAN, expert stenographer, desires a permanent position; good references. Address 5425 Penn ave.

Real Estate.

REAL ESTATE AGENTS, promoters and mining companies, call on the Duplicating Bureau, Louise S. Sloan, mgr., for sketches of any properties you wish to put on the market. 300 Fourth ave., room 207. Court 1674.

HOME wanted; will pay cash for nine house in East End, Pittsburgh; want large lot, house with center hall; all modern improvements and in good location; give full particulars. Box 326, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Business Opportunities.

WIDOW with cash desires a rooming and boarding house in East End; must be in first-class location and doing a good business; send full particulars, location, price, etc., or no attention will be given the correspondence. Address X 261, The Gazette.

STORE WANTED.

Have a good improved business property, located on main street of good town near city, will exchange for good store invoicing from $2,000 to $3,000; price of property $3,000; will give long time on balance. [illegible] M'WILLIAMS, 300 Fourth ave.

[illegible]

WE HAVE [illegible] MILLER & HOWARD, 401 Fourth ave.

[illegible]

SLOAN—Typewriting, addressing, Mimeographing Bureau, 300 Fourth ave.

$500.00 IN CASH—FREE

If you secure a situation through an advertisement in the Want Columns of

The Sunday Gazette

You will receive a part of the money. You get the money either way; if you apply for any position advertised in the Want Columns of The Sunday Gazette and succeed in obtaining it, The Gazette will pay you a cash bonus for your success—read today's ads and get a share of the $500.00 as well as a good position.

SEE CASH COUPON ON NEXT PAGE

One Thousand Dollars . . .

IN CASH TO BE GIVEN AWAY ABSOLUTELY FREE TO . . . .

Sunday Gazette

REAL ESTATE READERS . .

Some of the Real Estate Brokers whose clients have had their coupons cashed within the past few days are: Verner Realty Co., sold house; J. A. Young & Co., rented house; Aronson Realty Co., sold house; Shafer & Friar, sold house; J. A. Greensburg, Continental Trust Co., rented house, and others.

How to Secure the Money

Look over the Classified Want and Real Estate Section, read the brokers' rent and sale lists, and after finding what you want, see the real estate broker about it. If you rent or buy the property or store, fill out coupon, which appears on the Real Estate page today, get the broker's signature and bring it to the Classified Real Estate Department of The Gazette and receive a portion of this one thousand dollars.

Get The Gazette Rent and Sale List

Next Sunday. You'll find it in the Classified Real Estate Section. Homes for all, and prices to suit your income.

WANTED.

Desk Room.

DESK ROOM wanted; must be in up-to-date building and with responsible party. Address V 136, The Gazette.

Houses.

WANTED—To rent, good dwelling 6 to 8 rooms, in nice neighborhood in either Pittsburgh or Allegheny; have lived at present address 16 years and want to make a change April 1 or sooner. No agents. Will rent from owner only; give particulars. Address O 101, The Gazette.

WANTED—To purchase good six-room brick residence with gas, bath, laundry, located convenient to any car line coming in Penn ave. Address N 121, The Gazette.

WE have cash buyers for houses in Allegheny, ranging in price from $2,500 to $6,600; bring them in if price is right.
MAZER & ANDREWS,
417 Ferguson Block.

WILL pay cash for 50 to 100 good central properties, Pittsburgh or Allegheny; deal direct; no agents; no commissions.
JOHN F. RUSH, 235 Fourth ave.

WE have 10 customers for 5 and 6-room houses; let us have your houses to rent.
CROSS & FORMICHELLA, 230 Larimer ave.

Pupils.

SPECIAL EVENING CLASSES—French, German, Spanish, English. TWENTY LESSONS, FIVE DOLLARS. Berlitz School, Nixon building.

Special.

NORTH AMERICAN ACCIDENT INSURANCE COMPANY, Chicago, standard reserve company, issues most popular accident and health insurance in the market; $1 monthly buys from $30 to $50 monthly for every accident or sickness, depending on occupation; double above for any public conveyance accident; investigate us; good agents wanted. J. W. FRITTS, General Agent, 245 Fourth ave.

Partners.

PARTNER with $300 for photo view business; sure winner; references exchanged. Photo, box 67, Stoneboro, Pa.

Houses To Rent

RESIDENCE WANTED

To buy or rent, new brick house, 9 rooms, finished attic (Homewood district, next Penn ave., preferred); lot 40 ft. front, space on each side of house; modern and up-to-date in every respect; suitable for small family (3 adults); give full description, location and lowest cash price. Address P 202, The Gazette.

Miscellaneous.

BUSINESS PRINTING—First-class printing every description; lowest cut prices. Others save money here. Why not you?
ACME PRESS, 216 Sixth Street.
Business cards 75 cents.

ONE DOLLAR Spex and Eyeglasses 25 cents. $2.50 and $3.00 Spex down to $1.00. All correctly fitted. Three skilled opticians. Arons, Jeweler, 205 and 207 Smithfield.

SHOES WANTED—I buy entire stocks of shoes and pay spot cash; if you want to sell out write W. E. Warner, Youngstown, O.

WANTED—Bedroom and dining-room furniture, in good condition. Address F 247, The Gazette.

SLOAN — Typewriting, addressing. Mimeographing Bureau, 309 Fourth ave., room 207.

WOULD LIKE use piano for keeping; take best care; will pay for moving. Address E 121, The Gazette.

FEATHERS—$1 to $15 for old beds. 4318 Butler st.

WANTED—Typewriter desk, condition must be good. Address M 121, The Gazette.

WANTED—4x5 camera. N 202, The Gazette.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS.

City and Suburban.

ATWOOD ST., 347—Newly papered room, all conveniences; private family; boarding optional; quiet people.

ATWOOD ST., 323—Pleasant furnished rooms, all conveniences; moderate; board optional.

ATWOOD ST., 221, Oakland—Furnished rooms, bath, hot water; near all car lines.

BLUFF ST., 1607—Large comfortably furnished front room, suitable for two; modern conveniences.

BLUFF ST., 2013, city—Furnished rooms, back and front, private family, near cars.

BOYD ST., 26—Large parlor bedroom; modern conveniences; 5 minutes' walk to city.

CENTER AVE., 1543—Wanted, roommate for a German gentleman; all conveniences; reasonable price.

CORNER Chestnut and Hemlock, Avalon, Pa., three unfurnished rooms; use of bath, laundry, etc.; rent reasonable.

CHESTNUT ST., 43—Two furnished rooms, light housekeeping, first floor; gases, range, bath, laundry.

CRAIG ST., 314, North, second door from Center ave.—Fine furnished room and board for two young men. Telephone, etc.

ESTELLA ST., 844, Thirty-eighth ward—Furnished rooms, gases; gentlemen; $5 and $6 month.

FIFTH AVE., 3344, between Craft and Halket sts.—Well-furnished rooms; conveniences, with or without board; German family.

FIFTH AVE., 1817—Large, handsomely furnished parlor bedroom; also smaller furnished room.

FIFTH AVE., 3338—Large furnished room, first or second floor; all conveniences; private family.

FORTY-THIRD ST., 255, corner Davison—Furnished rooms for housekeeping; reasonable rates.

FOR RENT—Furnished room. 249 Main st., Lawrenceville.

FORBES ST., 3839, near Oakland—Rooms furnished, both gases, bath; select quarters.

FORBES ST., 3528, corner Meyran—Large, cheerful furnished room, use of bath; first-class table board.

GRANT ST., 608—Board, $4.50 week; lodging, $1.25 week.

HALKET ST., 227—Furnished rooms, Oakland. Bell Phone 993 R, Schenley.

"KNOXVILLE"—Fine room, good neighborhood; $2 per week. 334 Arabella st.

LAWN ST., 814, Oakland—Single room for gentleman; gases; bath; $8.

MIFFLIN AVE., 552, Wilkinsburg—Two connecting front rooms, nicely furnished; light housekeeping.

MEYRAN AVE., 358—Furnished room; all conveniences; good board near.

NEW GRANT ST., 732½—Lodging 15c and 25c. Furnished rooms $1 week up.

NORTH AVE., 520, Wilkinsburg—Three or four elegant unfurnished rooms; all conveniences.

OAKLAND AVE., 336, Oakland—An elegantly furnished room, second floor; gentleman only.

PLUMMER ST., 4748, corner Butler—Neatly furnished parlor bedroom, all conveniences; reasonable.

PENN AVE., 515, Wilkinsburg—Three large furnished front rooms, light housekeeping; reasonable rent.

REBECCA AVE., 419, Wilkinsburg—Comfortably furnished room; desirable location; reasonable rent; near station.

REBECCA, 412, Wilkinsburg—For rent, two rooms furnished complete for light housekeeping.

ROBINSON ST., 1, cor. Fifth—Large second floor front room, every convenience; reasonable.

SHERIDAN AVE., 82, Bellevue—Two rooms furnished for housekeeping; all conveniences; private family.

5773 ELSINORE SQUARE—Two connecting front rooms with conveniences; get off Craft ave.

WE will furnish your room, or every room in your house, with a genuine Pioneer Light Burner, mantle and large opal globe, all complete, for 75 cents. Call and see McCoy, ROOM 25, NO. 12 FEDERAL ST., near Sixth Street Bridge, ALLEGHENY, PA.

WOOD ST., 503, Wilkinsburg, one square station—Furnished rooms, modern conveniences; near boarding.

WOOD ST., 721, Wilkinsburg—Neatly furnished front room, $8, near cars, station and boarding.

WOOD ST., 1117, Wilkinsburg—Large, comfortably furnished room; good location; reasonable.

East End.

AURELIA ST., 6358—Comfortably furnished rooms, near cars and station; modern conveniences; reasonable.

ELEGANTLY furnished room with breakfast and evening dinner, suitable for two gentlemen; fine location; Friendship Park; convenient to several car lines; 20 minutes from downtown. Address O 238, The Gazette.

EMERSON ST., 216—Neatly furnished rooms, every convenience, near boarding; reasonable rent.

ELLSWORTH AVE., 5851—Two furnished front rooms. Inquire drug store.

FIFTH AVE., 4706—Pleasant front room, second floor; board optional.

FIFTH AVE., 604—Large comfortable rooms, light, heat, bath, laundry. Phone 2759-R Highland.

FOR RENT—Furnished room for one gentleman; all conveniences; moderate price; 'phone 1154 L Schenley.

FOR RENT.—FURNISHED ROOMS.

East End.

HAMILTON AVE., 6838—Furnished front alcove room, all conveniences, gentlemen, reasonable; private family.

HIGHLAND AVE., 209, South—Large comfortably furnished rooms; every modern convenience; all car lines.

HIGHLAND AVE., 235, South—Second floor front, suitable for two gentlemen; board.

HOWE ST., 6335—Furnished rooms; all conveniences; first-class neighborhood, near car lines and station.

KENTUCKY AVE., 5918—Nicely furnished second-story room near Highland and Fifth ave.

KENTUCKY AVE., 5413—Two communicating rooms, one alcove; all conveniences; private family.

MARCHAND ST., 6851—Large, well-furnished, comfortable room; every modern convience; best location.

MEYRAN AVE., 358—Furnished room for gentleman; all conveniences; good boarding near.

MONTICELLO ST., 7020—Two front rooms, furnished for light housekeeping; all conveniences.

MULFORD AVE., 7624—Furnished room, all conveniences; near Hamilton ave. cars, references required.

NIAGARA ST., 3113, Oakland—Front room, gentlemen; near Buckingham apartments, 10 minutes to city.

NORTH CRAIG ST., 314—Excellent accommodation for married couple or two young men, with board; telephone; four car lines.

PACIFIC AVE., South, 407—Two nicely furnished rooms, all conveniences.

ROOMS—Very desirable room for rent; in private family; no children; elegant East End location; convenient to cars. Bell 'phone, 3370-R, Highland.

ST. CLAIR ST., South, 144—Nicely furnished room, all modern conveniences; handy all cars.

ST. CLAIR ST., North 51—Large front alcove room; also smaller rooms; all cars.

SHADY AVE., 434—Large furnished room with board, suitable for couple.

SHADY AVE., 305—Pleasant second floor room, well furnished; all conveniences; suitable for gentlemen.

ST. JAMES ST., 813, Shadyside—Light, comfortable rooms; well furnished, with or without board.

STRATTON LANE, 12, between Emerson and S. Highland—Newly and beautifully furnished rooms for rent; gentleman only; private family; with every convenience.

SUSQUEHANNA ST., 7909—Large comfortably furnished front room, second floor, all conveniences; gentlemen.

VICKROY ST., 938, cor. Chestnut—Neatly furnished room, large or small; reasonable rent.

WALNUT ST., 6334, second door from Shady—Two second-floor front rooms, suitable for sitting room and bedroom or separate; private family; gentlemen only.

WALNUT ST., 6346—Two nicely furnished rooms, new house; private family; convenient to car lines and East Liberty station.

Allegheny.

ALLEGHENY ROOMS and apartments a specialty; furnished or unfurnished, with or without board, or for light housekeeping.
NUTTALL ROOM RENTING BUREAU,
205 Federal st., Allegheny.

BUENA VISTA ST., 1232, Allegheny—Newly furnished rooms, furnace, both gases, board if desired.

CHARLES ST., 317, Allegheny—Cheerful large furnished housekeeping rooms, $2 weekly; Charles street cars stop at door; near Perrysville ave. and Riverview park.

DIAMOND ST., 823, EAST, Allegheny—Two front rooms, both gases, light housekeeping; every convenience; $4 weekly.

ESPLANADE ST., 1213, ALLEGHENY. NICELY FURNISHED LARGE FRONT ROOM, SUITABLE FOR 2 GENTLEMEN; BOTH GASES AND USE OF BATH; ONE SQUARE FROM NORTH AVE., PARKS AND STREET CARS; 15 MINUTES' WALK TO PITTSBURGH. A MOST DESIRABLE LOCATION. CALL AT ONCE OR 'PHONE 1249 L CEDAR.

EAST OHIO ST., 541—Two furnished rooms, all conveniences; gentlemen preferred.

ESPLANADE ST., 1215—Handsomely furnished rooms, all conveniences; terms reasonable.

FAIRMONT AVE., 45, Allegheny—Wanted, two gentlemen occupants for furnished front room; terms reasonable; bath; new house.

FEDERAL ST., 813, Allegheny, near Carnegie library—Comfortable room, conveniences; gentlemen; private family.

FEDERAL ST., 1327, Allegheny—To Let—Entire lower floor, 3 rooms and bath; good location; suitable for doctor.

FRAZIER ST., 509, Allegheny—Furnished rooms, bath, hot and cold water, with or without board. Rebecca street cars.

HEMLOCK ST., 336, Allegheny—Furnished room and board, private family.

IRWIN AVE., 1719, Allegheny—Two nicely furnished rooms, light housekeeping; every convenience.

ISABELLA ST., 236, Allegheny—Nicely furnished rooms, with first-class board, gas and electric light, bath; reasonable rates.

KIRKPATRICK AVE., 1000, Allegheny—Nicely furnished rooms, with board; gentlemen preferred.

LINCOLN AVE., 854, Allegheny—Furnished rooms, second and third floors. P. & A. 'phone 621-A.

HENDERSON ST., 158, Allegheny—Furnished room, $1.25 weekly; home comforts.

NORTH AVE., 204, East, Allegheny—Furnished room for gentlemen or lady; all conveniences. Flat 503, Emich apartments.

PEARL ST., EAST, 4, second door from Federal, Allegheny—Furnished housekeeping rooms.

SANDUSKY ST., 814, Allegheny—Two furnished front rooms, all conveniences; gas, bath; reasonable rates.

SHEFFIELD ST., 1134, Allegheny—One furnished large front room, suitable for one or two persons; $2.50 per week; near two car lines.

TAYLOR AVE., 618, Allegheny—Nicely furnished front room; bath adjoining; both gases; reasonable.

FOR RENT—UNFURNISHED ROOMS.

City and Suburban.

BEDFORD AVE., 2210—Two unfurnished rooms, first floor; both gases, $10; on car line.

BELVA AVE., 213, Avalon—Four rooms; pantry, laundry, bath, range, hot and cold water, porches; couple without children.

FOUR and three rooms, with bath, $24 up; Victoria building, Bellevue; immediate possession.

HOWARD ST., 42, Bellevue; three rooms, unfurnished, with bath, $14; immediate possession.

MARIE AVE., 230, Avalon, Pa.—Three unfurnished rooms, first floor, hot and cold water; bath, gases; rent $15. Inquire for R. M. Dunaway.

OAKLAND—Three unfurnished rooms; desirable location, near cars. R 202, The Gazette.

PROSPECT AVE., 102, Avalon—Three unfurnished rooms (one alcove), second floor; gas, use of bath, laundry.

SOUTH AVE., 329, Wilkinsburg—Two or three unfurnished rooms, bath and gas.

TUSTIN ST., 2042—Three rooms, unfurnished; conveniences; $13.50 and $14.50; first and second floors.

East End.

AIKEN AVE., 725—Large unfurnished front room; good location; near car line; reasonable rent.

CARVER ST., 123, near Larimer—Two furnished or unfurnished rooms; light housekeeping; reasonable.

HIGHLAND AVE., 231, South—Three fine unfurnished rooms; call between 10 and 12.

IDLEWILD ST., 7333—Three or four rooms, unfurnished, for light housekeeping; all conveniences.

PARKER ST., 5849 East End, city—Three unfurnished rooms near all car lines.

RACE ST., 7309—Five rooms, use of bath, laundry, porches, yard; $25 month; no children.

SUSQUEHANNA ST., 7915—Three nice light unfurnished rooms and finished attic; every convenience; $15.

Allegheny.

CHESTER AVE., 76, near Perrysville ave, Allegheny—To Let—Three unfurnished rooms, $12.50 monthly, including bath and gas.

FEDERAL ST., 1220, Allegheny—Large unfurnished third-story front room and small kitchen, for couple, all conveniences.

FOUR ROOMS and bath at 477 California ave., Allegheny; three rooms, 549 California ave., Allegheny.

GRANT AVE., 1011, Allegheny—Two unfurnished rooms, second floor, reference exchanged; rent reasonable.

ROOMS AND BOARD.

City and Suburban.

BOARD and residence offered gentleman who would appreciate comforts of a liberal home. Address C 209, The Gazette.

CLIFF ST., 17—Large nicely furnished front; first-class board; all conveniences; gentlemen.

ROOMS AND BOARD.

City and Suburban.

DINWIDDIE ST., 208—Wanted—Young gentleman roommate; good boarding; reasonable; near High school.

FIFTH AVE., 2001—Furnished room for two, board if desired; all conveniences; private family.

GRANDVIEW AVE., 1203, opposite Duquesne Heights incline—Boarding and rooming; all conveniences; Mrs. Lichtenthaler.

LYTLE ST., 4813, Hazelwood—Front room, board, two gentlemen; bath, gas; near cars.

PRIVATE Shadyside family will give two gentlemen board with large second floor room. Address Y 231, The Gazette.

"THE MEYRAN," Meyran and Forbes—Large pleasant room with small dressing room attached; excellent table; 15 minutes to city.

"THE MEYRAN," Meyran and Forbes st.—Couple to occupy pleasant room; all conveniences; excellent table; 15 minutes to city.

TWO friends or brothers offered large room with board in private Shadyside family. Address T 174, The Gazette.

WYOMING ST., 43—Rooming and boarding; all conveniences; Mrs. LeMaster; near Monongahela Incline.

East End.

BEATTY ST., S., 170—Nicely furnished room; good table board; near all car lines.

CONTINENTAL ST., 112—Boarding and rooming; reasonable rates; near 401 Frankstown ave.

FIFTH AVE., 6716—"The Point Breeze"—Two pleasant rooms and board, suitable for married couples, references. 1765-W Highland.

FIFTH AVE., 4208—Large front room; board for two, $52. 793-R Schenley.

FORBES ST., 3501, cor. McKee place—Two large front bedrooms, finely furnished; all conveniences; meal tickets, $6.

PENN AVE., 5605—Furnished rooms and board; also outside mealers served; reasonable.

ROOM AND BOARD—Nicely furnished second, front, fine location; Shadyside. Good table, private, reasonable. Address K 202, The Gazette.

SHADY AVE, 435—Desirable rooms; board for one or two; also first-class outside meals served; 'phone 2751-R, Highland.

Allegheny.

FEDERAL ST., 1307, Allegheny—Furnished room with board.

ROOMING AND BOARDING—Comfortable rooms with first-class home cooking; gases and bath; all conveniences; 21 meals; $3.50. 207 Anderson st., Allegheny.

WANTED—ROOMS AND BOARD.

WANTED—Two well-furnished rooms by lady and her son; with or without board; in Shadyside or Oakland district. Private family preferred. Replies must state rent and give full particulars. A 138, The Gazette.

TWO YOUNG MEN desire two comfortable second-floor furnished front rooms in private family; all modern conveniences and in good boarding house locality; must be in Roup or East Liberty districts and handy to trains; references exchanged. Address O 202, The Gazette.

WANTED—Four nice, light unfurnished rooms, second floor, by couple, with use of bath, laundry, April 1. Perrysville ave. district preferred; rent reasonable; references exchanged. Address P 121, The Gazette.

FOR RENT.

City and Suburban Residences.

FOR RENT.

Floor space on second and third floors; Liberty and Fountain sts., with elevator service, etc.

1	10 rooms, bath and reception hall, 5622 Wilkins ave., Squirrel Hill	$50.00
1	8 rooms and bath; all modern; 912 Cherokee st., city	$37.50
1	10 rooms, bath and reception hall; buff brick, 202 Meade st.	$45.00
1	8 rooms and bath, 4354 Chatsworth st., city	$25.00
2	7 rooms and bath, 938 Washington ave., Allegheny	$32.50
3	8 rooms and bath, McKees Rocks, Pa.	$18.00
1	6 rooms and bath, 208 57th st.	$20.00
3	6 rooms and bath, West Park; cabinet mantels, chandeliers, cemented cellar	$16.50

Photographs of these houses can be seen at this office.
INTERNATIONAL SAVINGS & TRUST CO.,
236 Fourth ave.

FOR RENT.
McKEES ROCKS.

$20—122 DOHRMAN ST., near Woodward, 2-story frame, 6 rooms, hall, bath, w. c., hot and cold water, nat. gas.

$15—418 GROVE ST., near Wayne ave., 2-story frame, 6 rooms, hall, bath, w. c., hot and cold water, nat. gas.

$15—420 GROVE ST., near Wayne st., 2-story frame, 6 rooms, hall, bath, w. c., nat. gas.

$14—FRANK ST., near Bruce st., 2-story frame, 5 rooms, bath, w. c., hot and cold water, nat. gas.

FREEHOLD REAL ESTATE CO.,
No. 334 Fourth ave.

FOR RENT.

Fifth ave.; 8-room brick; bath, hot and cold water; 2 w. cs.; in first-class condition; immediate possession; rent reduced to April 1st; $25.

Fifth ave., 4 rooms, second floor, walking distance; $19.00.

Mt. Oliver car line; new 6-room frame, papered, bath, hot and cold water, cemented cellar; only $20.

FIFTH AVE. STORE ROOM, $20.
Fifth ave. store room, $27.50; living rooms if desired.
JAS. P. DONOVAN & CO.,
424 Fourth ave.

$10 50—Robinson st., 2d floor, 4 rooms.
$12 50—Robinson st., 1st floor, 4 rooms.
$16 00—Harrison st., 6 rooms.
$25 00—40 Vandalia st., 6 rooms.
$25 00—794 Herron ave., 5 rooms.
$25 00—13 Carbon alley, 7 rooms.
$25 00—762 Herron ave., 6 rooms.
$23 00—Ingram, 8 rooms.
$35 00—329 Anderson st., 10 rooms.
$35 00—Cherokee st., 9 rooms.
331 Anderson st., 12 rooms.
HOME TRUST COMPANY,
Wood st. and Sixth ave.

FOR RENT—HOUSES.
$20.00—123 Climax st., frame, 6 rooms.
$22.50—805 and 813 Clarissa st., 5 rooms and bath.
$23.00—188 Forty-fourth st., 7 rooms and hall.
$25.00—No. 2 Woodland Terrace, Allegheny, 7-room brick, bath.
$42.50—1401 Locust st., Allegheny, 10 rooms and bath.
LAND TRUST COMPANY,
315 Fourth ave.

SUBURBAN HOUSES.

Avalon—Frame, 7 rooms, bath	$35.00
Avalon—Frame, 8 rooms, bath, furnace	35.00
Avalon—Frame, 7 rooms, bath	28.00
Avalon—Brick, 8 rooms	25.00
Ben Avon—Frame, 6 rooms, bath	27.50
Emsworth—Frame, 5 rooms	16.00

Get our list.
E. A. HESS & CO.,
405 Federal st., Allegheny.

$20 00—Twenty-seventh st., 7 rooms.
25 00—2805 Bedford ave., 6 rooms, bath, etc.
25 00—2911 Liberty ave., 6 rooms, bath, etc.
42 50—2648 Penn ave., storeroom and six dwelling rooms.
50 00—2801 Bedford ave., new storeroom and two 3-roomed flats, bath, etc.
J. C. GORE, 929 Fifth ave.
Washington National Bank bldg.

TO LET.
$ 28 00—Rear 1 Federal st., 7 rooms.
$ 60 00—Centre ave., 11 rooms and bath.
$ 35 00—Elm st., basement with bake ovens.
$ 50 00—Wylie ave., 7 rooms and bath.
$100 00—Fifth ave., store and good basement.
$ 35 00—Clark st., store and dwelling.
$ 22 00—Locust st., 3 rooms and bath.
COLUMBIA REALTY CO.,
329 Fifth ave.

$15—HARRISON AVE., Swissvale, Pa., brick houses, 4 rooms each, water, gas, range, cabinet mantel; front porch; good condition.
GEO. C. NORRIS & CO., 430 Fourth ave.

FOR RENT.

City and Suburban Residences.

TENANTS WANTED
PITTSBURGH DWELLINGS.

Lincoln ave., 4-room flat	$ 22 00
Lake st., 6-room brick	26 00
Elsinore place, 6-room brick	28 00
Mt. Vernon st., 8-room brick	30 00
Niagara st., 6-room brick	30 00
Ophelia st., 6-room brick	30 00
Carolina st., 6-room brick	30 00
Wilmot st., 8-room brick	35 00
Wylie ave., 8-room brick	35 00
Oakwood st., 8-room brick	40 00
Spahr st., 9-room brick	50 00
Chislett st., 10-room brick	50 00
N. Euclid ave., 8-room brick	50 00
McPherson st., 10-room frame	55 00
Maryland ave., 10-room brick	60 00
Washington st., 10-room brick	60 00
N. Highland ave., 11-room brick	65 00
Baywood st., 12-room brick	75 00
Brown st., 12-room brick	75 00
Forbes st., 12-room brick	80 00
Copeland ave., 12-room brick	80 00
Fifth ave., 12-room brick	100 00
Friendship ave., 12-room brick	100 00
Irwin ave., 14-room brick	125 00
N. Craig st., 12-room brick	125 00

ALLEGHENY DWELLINGS.

Marshall ave., 6-room frame	$ 22 00
Irwin ave., 7-room brick	27 00
Sandusky st., 7-room brick	27 00
Home st., 7-room brick	27 50
Poplar st., 4-room flat	30 00
Liberty st., 7-room flat	32 00
Antrim st., 9-room brick	35 00
Watson boulevard, 7-room frame	35 00
Hemlock st., 8-room brick	40 00
Locust st., 10-room brick	41 67
Federal st., 9-room brick	45 00
Westminster st., 11-room brick	50 00
Ridge ave., 10-room brick	62 50
W. North ave., 13-room brick	125 00

Send for our rent bulletin.
UNION REALTY COMPANY,
Penn ave. and Ninth st.

$20.00—Mt. Lebanon; new house, eight rooms.
$50.00—Bailey ave.; house of twelve rooms; modern.
$40.00—Bailey ave.; brick, nine rooms; modern.
$25.00—Katherine st.; six rooms; all conveniences.
$30.00—Kenwood st., nine-room frame; modern.
$35.00—Carson st.; ten-room brick; all conveniences.
$35.00—Center st.; eight-room brick; modern throughout.
$20.00—Coal st.; brick house, five rooms, bath, etc.
$35.00—Susquehanna st.; five-room flat.
$90.00—Stanton ave.; modern brick dwelling, with stable.
$50.00—Ben Venue ave.; eight-room brick; modern conveniences.
$27.50—Michigan ave., 38th ward; eight rooms, bath, etc.
$60.00—Morewood ave. ex.; brick house of ten rooms.
$30.00—St. Clair st.; house of five rooms.
$25.00—Murtland ave.; five-room flat.
$50.00—Race st.; ten-room brick house.
$28.00—Kedron ave.; brick house of eight rooms.
$40.00—Race st.; brick house of nine rooms.
$15.00—Melrose ave., Esplen boro.; four rooms and bath.
$18.00—Frankstown ave.; four rooms and bath.
$33.00—Kentucky ave., 20th ward; reception-hall house, 7 rooms.
$50.00—Fifth ave. ex.; reception-hall brick, 11 rooms.
$83.33—Denniston ave.; brick house of 12 rooms; all modern.
$50.00—Edgewood, Elm st.; 10-room reception hall brick house.
COOPER & M'ALLISTER,
503-504 Times Bldg.

FOR RENT by ELDERKIN-STANTON CO.,
432 Fourth ave.
For Rent—$ 20—Frame, 5 rooms, bath; Sheridan, Pa.
For Rent—$ 25—Frame, 7 rooms, bath; Sheridan, Pa.
For Rent—$ 30—Frame, 6 rooms, bath; Crafton, Pa.
For Rent—$ 30—Apartment, 5 rooms, bath; 7515 Kelly st.
For Rent—$ 30—Frame, 11 rooms, Sylvan ave., Oakland.
For Rent—$ 45—Brick, reception hall, 9 rooms; Frankstown ave., Homewood.
For Rent—$ 50—Modern brick, 12 rooms, Sheffield st., Allegheny.
For Rent—$ 60—Brick, recep. hall, 10 rooms; Morewood ave.
For Rent—$ 75—Brick, recep. hall, 10 rooms; Graham st., East End.
For Rent—$125—Brick, center hall, 12 rooms; S. Negley ave., East End.
For Rent—$125—Hotel, 19 rooms and storeroom; Sandusky st., Allegheny.
For Rent—$150—Modern frame, 18 rooms, 3 baths, large grounds and stable; Bellevue.
For Rent—$ 25—Storeroom, Crafton; good location for meat market or fruit store.
ELDERKIN-STANTON CO., 432 Fourth ave.

TENANTS WANTED.
UNION REALTY COMPANY,
Penn Avenue and Ninth Street,
Offer
A Complete Rent List.
Prompt and Courteous Attention.

TO LET.

FREEHOLD REAL ESTATE CO.
RENT LISTS.

Write or telephone Court 1970; Main 1102.
334 FOURTH AVE., 1st floor, Times Bldg.

INGRAM, Pa.—5 rooms, water, gas	$10
Sheraden, Pa.—5 rooms, bath, gas	18
Sheraden, Pa.—7 rooms, bath, gas, furnace	25
West Pittsburgh—6 rooms, bath, gas	22
Lincoln Place—8 rooms, modern	15
Thirty-eighth ward—5-room flat	20
Brownsville ave.—5 rooms, bath, gas	18
Swissvale—10 rooms, modern	50

J. N. KIDNEY & CO., 401 Grant st.

REDUCED RENT TO APRIL 1.
Eight-room brick dwelling at 532 Herron ave., near Center ave., will be rented to April 1 for $20 a month; after April 1, $27.50.
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 Fourth ave.

FOR RENT.
TWENTY-THIRD WARD.
$25—SYLVAN AVE., cor. Berwick st., Hazelwood, 2-story brick, 8 rooms, bath, gas, etc.; large lot; size 120x268.
FREEHOLD REAL ESTATE CO.,
334 Fourth ave.

BELLEVUE, cor. Preston and Sylvan sts.—Brick house, 11 rooms, rec. hall, butler's pantry, furnace, laundry; complete and modern; $50.00.
VERNER REALTY CO.,
504 Frick Building.

THIS is not a house, but a genuine New Pioneer Light. We will rent you one for every room in your house, burner, mantle and large opal globe; cash down, special price this week 75 cents, and give you a bill of sale. Call and see McCoy, ROOM 25, NO. 12 FEDERAL ST., near Sixth Street Bridge, ALLEGHENY, PA.

IN a most conveniently situated modern building, possessing superior elevator service and where your office will face the street. Isn't this where to locate? Our booklet about the DIAMOND BANK BUILDING is free to applicants.
FREEHOLD REAL ESTATE CO.,
334 Fourth Ave., First Floor.

FOR SALE—$5,500—Solid brick, 8 rooms, bath, laundry, instantaneous water heater; good neighborhood; paved street; Oakland, near Forbes st. ELDERKIN-STANTON CO., 432 Fourth ave.

FOR RENT—Convenient 2-story brick dwelling, 6 rooms, 31 Merrimac st., Mt. Washington; close to street cars. Houston, over Horne-Stewart's, Fifth ave.

HOUSE—Modern, conveniently located, six rooms, bath, laundry, etc.; Lawn Terrace, Lawn st., Oakland; Forbes st. cars. Houston, over Horne-Stewart's, Fifth ave.

SEND for our rent list of Wilkinsburg, Edgewood and East End houses.
WILKINSBURG REAL ESTATE & TRUST COMPANY,
Wood and Penn ave., Wilkinsburg.

RENT LIST.
Business house, residences and apartments
Mailed free upon request.
CONTINENTAL TRUST COMPANY,
106 Sixth st. (Bessemer Bldg.)

FOR RENT.

City and Suburban Residences.

ONLY BY

ARONSON REALTY CO.

If you don't see what you want
Write or call for RENT LIST. Out weekly.

PITTSBURGH DWELLINGS.

Houses marked "B" have bath. Houses marked "G" have gas.

LOCATION.	ROOMS.		RENT.	LOCATION.	ROOMS.		RENT.
Beelen st.	2		$ 7	Wylie ave.	8	B.-G.	$30
Webster av.	1	G.	7	Morgan st.	8	B.-G.	30
Ridge st.	2		8	Colwell st.	6	G.	33
Vine st.	2		10	Fifth ave.	8	B.-G.	30
Junilla st.	3		10	Townsend st.	6	G.	32
Olive st.	3		10	Herron ave.	10	B.-G.	35
69 Fulton	3		12	Lorraine Pl.	9	B.-G.	35
Gum st.	3		12	Locust st.	6	B.-G.	35
Fifth ave.	4	G.	12	Webster av.	8	B.-G.	35
Lookout st.	5		14	Center ave.	8	B.-G.	37
Wallace st.	5	G.	14	Kirkpatrick	8	B.-G.	40
Wylie ave.	4	B.-G.	15	Webster av.	9	B.-G.	42
Herron ave.	3	B.-G.	20	Fifth ave.	8	B.-G.	50
Boston st.	6	G.	20	Center ave.	10	B.-G.	60
Locust st.	4	B.-G.	25	Penn ave.	8	B.-G.	40
Perry st.	6	G.	25	Smithfield	6	B.-G.	70
Fifth ave.	6	B.-G.	25	Colwell st.	10	B.-G.	50
Marcella st.	7	B.-G.	25	and			
Gum st.	6	G.	26		many		
Elm st.	5	G.	28			others.	
Fifth ave.	5	G.	30	SEND FOR LIST.			

EAST END HOUSES.

Colombo st., 5 rooms, gases, etc.	$ 15.00
Chaucer st., 6 rooms, bath, gases, etc.	22.00
Winfield st., 6 rooms, bath, gas, etc.	25.00
Mayflower st., 6 rooms, bath, gas, etc	25.00
Cable place, Oakland, 8 rooms, bath, gas, etc.	30.00
Mt. Vernon st., 8 rooms, bath, gas, etc.	30.00
Kennett sq., 8 rooms, bath, gas etc.	37.50
Shetland ave., 10 rooms, bath, gas, etc	45.00
N. Euclid ave., 10 rooms, bath, gas, etc.	50.00
Halket st., Oakland, 10 rooms, bath, gases, etc	60.00
St. James st., 9 rooms, bath, gases, etc.	50.00
Denniston ave., 12 rooms, bath, gases, etc.	65.00
Forbes st., 12 rooms, bath, gases, etc.	100.00
Shady ave., 12 rooms, bath, gases, etc.	125.00

ALLEGHENY DWELLINGS.

1323 James st., 2 rooms, gas, etc.	10.00
Ann st., 5 rooms, gas, etc.	20.00
Wheeler ave., 10 rooms, bath, gas, etc	25.00
Kentucky ave., 8 rooms, bath, gases, etc.	27.00
Franklin st., 9 rooms, bath, gases, etc.	35.00
Western ave., 13 rooms, bath, gases, etc	55.00

SEND OR CALL FOR PRINTED LIST.
OUT EVERY WEEK.
Rent Department.

ARONSON REALTY CO.

ARONSON BLDG.,
646 FIFTH AVE., COR. TUNNEL ST.
RENT TO OTHERS
WILL RENT TO YOU.

TRENTON AVE., 1109, Wilkinsburg—Furnished room, gas, bath, near car lines; pleasant location.

FOR RENT—Near court house; 10 rooms. Inquire of OWNER, 710 Wylie ave.

East End Residences.

FOR RENT.
EAST END DWELLINGS.

$31.00—Lloyd st., 7-room brick.
$35.00—Kelly st., 7-room frame.
$37.50—Kelly st., 8-room brick.
$40.00—South St. Clair st., 10-room brick.

We also have a list of the finest East End residences, well situated and at moderate prices. Ask for our "RENT LIST."

S. A. DICKIE & COMPANY,
Cor. Center and South Highland aves.

FOR RENT.
$30.00—Hamilton ave., frame, 8 rooms, bath, etc.
$40.00—Farragut st., frame, 9 rooms, bath, etc.
$45.00—N. Euclid ave., brick, 9 rooms, bath, etc.
$50.00—N. St. Clair st., brick, 9 rooms, bath, etc.
$60.00—Shady ave., frame, 10 rooms, bath, etc.
$65.00—Mellon st., brick, 10 rooms, bath, etc.
$75.00—N. Highland ave., brick, 10 rooms, bath, etc.
$85.00—Denniston ave., brick, 11 rooms, bath, etc.
$100.00—Friendship ave., brick, 12 rooms, 3 baths, etc.
$125.00—S. Highland ave., brick, 12 rooms, bath, etc.
LIBERTY [illegible] ESTATE TRUST CO.,
6128 Penn ave., E. E.

EAST END HOUSES TO BE LET.
$14 00—347 Gross st., 2-story brick, 5 rooms.
$19 00—619 Durango st., near Kelly st., 2-story brick, 4 rooms, bath.
$19 00—3 Nimick place, near Oakwood st., 6-room brick, reception hall, bath, etc.
$27 50—1219 Greenfield ave., near Hazelwood ave. & blvd., 6-room brick, with bath, laundry, furnace, etc.
$30 00—700 Oakwood st., near Tioga st. (Brushton), 8-room brick, with bath, laundry, furnace, etc.
$50 00—359 Spahr st., near Alder st., 2-story and mansard brick, 9 rooms, hall, bath, furnace and all conveniences.
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 Fourth ave.

IN HOMEWOOD.
Large store room and 10 living rooms with all conveniences; good location. Store room and four living rooms on first floor and six large rooms on second floor; will rent with privilege of sub-letting; good location; on corner.
ONLY $50.00 PER MONTH.
HOMEWOOD REAL ESTATE CO.,
Both 'Phones. 719 Homewood ave.

RENT list of dwellings, apartments and business houses, mailed free.
LIBERTY REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
6128 Penn ave., E. E.

FIRST-CLASS residence of 10 rooms, in Bellefield district, on line of Center ave.; a delightful home; rent $55.
Also
New brick house, 8 rooms, bath, laundry, pantry, etc.; possession at once; rent $25.
M. P. HOWLEY & SON, 329 Fifth ave.

Send for our rent list, MAILED FREE.
DAVIES & GREEN,
Corner Penn and Shady, East End.
Bell, 541 Highland. P. & A., 437 East.

SEND for RENT LIST of East End houses and apartments. F. O. VAN GORDER, 6002 Penn ave., East End.

SEND postal for complete rent list of East End houses, apartments and stores.
J. W. SHERRER, 6106 Penn ave.

Allegheny Residences.

FOR RENT.
Large Store Room, 2 show windows, about 60 feet deep; Ohio st., East, $65.00.
FLATS.
3 and 4-room flats, Western ave., $17.00 and $22.00 a month.
See our list at office.
H. C. MENDEL & CO.,
407 Ohio st., E.,
Allegheny.

FOR RENT.
Five doors off Perrysville ave., on Ellis ave., 14. Six rooms, two mansard rooms, hall, bath, cellar and laundry, furnace, instantaneous water heater, gas, electric light, combination chandeliers; practically new; occupied by owner; rent $40. Mrs. C. E. Force, 'Phone 1037 L. Cedar.

ALLEGHENY HOUSES TO BE LET.
$20 1720 Adams st., near Market st., 2-story brick, 6 rooms, bath, range, hot and cold water, etc.
$26 19 Clifton ave., 2-story brick, 6 rooms and bath; laundry, etc.
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 FOURTH AVE.

FOR RENT—Perrysville ave. residence (2334); every convenience, large yard; $45 to tenant who can move March 1. Telephone 714 Schenley or Cedar 1224-L.

FOR RENT.

Allegheny Residences.

FOR RENT.
ALLEGHENY HOUSES.

$27—M'INTIRE AVE., opposite Osgood, 2-story frame, 7 rooms, hall, bath, attic, cellar, etc.

$30—206 RIDGEWOOD AVE., West View, new 2-story and attic buff brick, reception hall house of 8 rooms, bath, papered throughout, gas, Bellevue water, and all improvements that make modern and up-to-date houses.

$18—380 TOMOKA AVE., West View, new frame dwelling of 5 rooms, bath, gas and Bellevue water.

$10—300 TAGGART ST., near Melrose st., 3 rooms on 2d floor, water in kitchen.

FREEHOLD REAL ESTATE CO.,
No. 334 Fourth ave.

TO LET—12 room residence, Lincoln ave., Allegheny, near parks. Apply to owner, Horace J. Miller, No. 415 Grant street.

Apartments.

SHADYSIDE APARTMENTS.
Located in the center of the aristocratic Shadyside district, near Shadyside station; steam heat, hot water, patent clothes driers and janitor service free. Five and six rooms with tile bath. Reasonable rent. Come quick.
CAROLA APARTMENTS.
Centrally located on Arch st., Allegheny, near the parks and market, janitor service, hot water, heat and light for halls. Three and four rooms with bath. Only a few apartments left. Reasonable rent.
WILTSHIRE APARTMENTS.
Situated in the Friendship Park district. Very convenient to Fifth and Shady and Penn ave. car lines. Three and four rooms with bath; apartments are new; never occupied. Rent $24 and upwards.
WALTON APARTMENTS.
In the Perrysville Avenue District, Allegheny. Building in course of construction, but will be ready for occupancy by April 1. Four and five rooms with bath. Rent $25 and upwards.
CONTINENTAL TRUST COMPANY,
106 Sixth st. (Bessemer Bldg.)

APARTMENTS.
THE BUCKINGHAM.
Craft ave. and Kennett sq.
Four to eight rooms, $40 to $75.
THE AKRON.
Center ave. and Craig st.
Five rooms, first floor, $30, April first.
THE SUMMERLEA.
Cor. Summerlea and Ellwood sts.
Six rooms, $50; possession April first.
THE COLONIAL.
Craft ave.
Four rooms, $40; possession at once.
THE ELSINORE.
Craft ave.
Six rooms, $47.50; possession at once.
THE KENNETT.
Craft ave.
Six rooms, $45; possession at once.
DALE APARTMENTS.
Ditheridge and Winthrop st.
Six rooms, $60.
WILKINSBURG.
Trenton ave., 5 rooms, $27.50.
Swissvale ave., 4 rooms, $17.
UNION REALTY COMPANY,
Penn ave. and Ninth st.

GRATIS TILL APRIL 1.
SOMETHING EXCEPTIONAL THEREAFTER, TOO.
If you're looking for an apartment which will at once appeal to you in every particular—in price, location and general desirability—you can investigate long and find few propositions to equal the HIGHLAND AVENUE APARTMENT. Comprises six beautiful rooms, tile bath and pantry, with refrigerator, and includes heat for public and private halls, and janitor service free. Lessee can have immediate possession and no charge will be made for balance of this month and next month. After April 1 rent will be $65. No one will question $65 as being an exceptionally low figure for this apartment.
FREEHOLD REAL ESTATE CO.,
334 Fourth Ave., First Floor.

A-P-A-R-T-M-E-N-T-S.
Southerland Apartments, Cor. Jackson and Mellon Sts.
Brick, six rooms each.
New and thoroughly modern.
Beautifully finished, most desirable.
Nothing better obtainable.
SIXTY DOLLARS PER MONTH.
Reduced rate till April.
F. O. VAN GORDER,
6002 Penn ave., East End.

NO BETTER FOR THE MONEY.
To Be Let—Apartments of 5 rooms and bath in the "Donalson," California ave. cor. Arthur ave., Allegheny; these are high-class apartments which cannot be duplicated for the rental asked, namely $35 a month. Possession March 1.
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 Fourth ave.

[illegible] THOMAS BOULEVARD, NEAR FIFTH AVE.
$55—Apartments of 6 rooms and complete tile bath, hardwood floors, both gases, hot and cold water, steam heat and janitor service. Possession April 1.
LAND TRUST COMPANY,
315 Fourth ave.

JUST ONE FLAT LEFT.
Roomy, pleasant family apartment of 6 rooms and bath in the "Lincoln," 274 Mathilda st.; possession April 1; $35 a month. See us at once if you want to get into this desirable apartment building.
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 Fourth ave.

FLAT—SHERADEN.
Five-room flat at Sheraden; convenient to both steam and electric cars, and only 20 minutes' ride from the center of the city; bath, range, china closet, large pantry, back porch. All rooms large and light. Rent $18. Wood, Harmon & Co., 301 Smithfield st., Pittsburgh, Pa.

OAKLAND SQUARE APARTMENTS.
To Be Let—$40 a month, new modern 5-room apartments; range, bath, gases, electric light, stationary tubs, clothes dryers, hardwood mantels. Steam heat and hot water furnished. Possession April 1.
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.
311 FOURTH AVE.

FOR RENT.
EAST END APARTMENTS.

Pacific ave., 7 rooms, all modern	$60
Penn ave., 6 rooms, all modern	42
Mathilda st., 6 rooms, all modern	40

Send for rent list.
SAMUEL W. BLACK & CO.,
Farmers Bank Building.

FAMILY FLAT—$25.
In the Dixon apartments, 4779 Liberty ave., corner Mathilda st., near Friendship park; suites of 4 rooms and bath.
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 Fourth ave.

5-ROOM FLAT—$30.
To Be Let—Apartment of five rooms and bath, with all conveniences in the "Meredith," Falck ave., near California ave., Allegheny.
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 Fourth ave.

WILBURTON, 235 MILLVALE AVE.
$22 to $25—Apartments of 3 rooms and bath, both gases, hot and cold water, janitor service for halls.
LAND TRUST COMPANY,
315 Fourth ave.

ALLEGHENY APARTMENTS—$30.
To Be Let—Falck ave., cor. Fleming ave., Allegheny, 5 rooms, bath, furnace, laundry, etc.
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 Fourth ave.

FOR RENT—Immediately, five-room apartment, all conveniences; present tenant will vacate February 15. Apply 302 Buckingham Apartments, Craft ave.

MODERATE-PRICED flats in East End. Take Negley avenue cars to Homer street.

PACIFIC apartments, 221 Pacific ave., seven rooms; all conveniences; possession at once. Apply third floor, or to janitor.

MAJESTIC APARTMENTS—Six rooms, bath and private hall. Inquire 221 Millvale ave., or 'phone 258-L Fisk. Possession April 1.

Storerooms.

TO LET.
STOREROOMS.
SMITHFIELD STREET.
Two four-story buildings, opposite Kaufmann's, size 20x60 each; passenger elevator, long lease. Will rent first floor and basement if desired.
SAMUEL W. BLACK & CO.,
Farmers Bank Building.

FOR RENT.
EAST END STOREROOMS.
$35—Center ave., near Penn and Highland; suitable for millinery business.
$45—Center ave., near Highland ave. In the center of the business district. Etc.
S. A. DICKIE & COMPANY,
Cor. Center and South Highland aves.

FIVE BUILDINGS LOCATED COR. FIFTH AVE. AND MARKET ST. WILL RENT AS A WHOLE OR SEPARATE. POSSESSION APRIL 1, 1905. APPLY PAUL H. HACKE, 704 BESSEMER BLDG.

FOR RENT.

Business Properties.

FOR RENT.
BUSINESS PROPERTY.
Penn ave.,
Near Horne's.
No. 426, entire building.
No. 424, entire building.
No. 422, part building.
No. 411, part building.
GEORGE BROS.,
Columbia Bank building, 245 Fourth ave.

FOR RENT.
FIFTH AVE., NEAR MARKET ST.
STORE AND BASEMENT.
Best Retail Location in the City.
H. B. SCOTT.
1417 Farmers Bank Building.

FOR RENT—
Large building, will make a fine storage house,
NEAR SIXTH ST. BRIDGE, ALLEGHENY;
RENT REASONABLE.
W. L. SCOTT & COMPANY,
300 Federal Street,
Allegheny.

TO LET—820 FIFTH AVE.
STORE BUILDING.
Four-story brick, 20x112 to Watson st.; elevator and electric lights.
Full particulars
FREEHOLD REAL ESTATE CO.
334 Fourth Avenue.

IN renting an office don't forget to take into consideration the building's elevator service. It's a big matter. No bad humors through being compelled to wait for the "next car" if you locate in DIAMOND BANK BUILDING. The improved plunger elevator service's capacity is too great to ever become overtaxed. Booklet of full information, floor plans, etc., free to applicants.
FREEHOLD REAL ESTATE CO.,
334 Fourth Ave., First Floor.

FINE MANUFACTURING PLANT FOR SALE OR TO LET.
Three corrugated iron buildings, with power and shafting; also separate office with [illegible] rooms; 20,000 square feet ground on corner of paved streets in good manufacturing district. Address Owner, 704 Bessemer building.

HOTEL—5-YEAR LEASE.
To Be Let—Hotel and appurtenances in money-making location; 20 rooms, large grounds; will lease for [illegible] years at [illegible] rent.
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 Fourth ave.

FOR RENT.
Business houses in good locations.
Dwellings in choice locations from $25, $30 and $45 per month, with all improvements.
JOHN SYKES,
5230 Butler st.

FOR RENT.
Wood st., with street entrance, second and third floors; also rear entrance and elevators.
JAS. P. DONOVAN & CO.,
424 Fourth ave.

FOR RENT—Storeroom, 615 Penn ave., second floor, 20 feet by 112 feet to alley; separate entrance from Penn ave.; electric elevator to rear from alley; will rent entire or in part. Also rooms on third floor. Inquire of Charles M. Stieff, 615 Penn ave.

FOR RENT.
Penn ave. shopping district, near Horne's store and Hotel Lincoln; finest location in the retail section; possession immediate or April 1.
HOME TRUST CO.,
Wood st. and Sixth ave.

FOR RENT.
BUSINESS PROPERTIES.
Get our large rent list.
T. G. MITCHELL,
Arrott Building. Both Phones.

FOR RENT.
Storeroom—[illegible] Liberty st., 20x85, through to Third ave.
FREEHOLD REAL ESTATE COMPANY,
334 Fourth ave.

TO BE LET.
In Oakland, small stores, suitable for light retail business, rent $17 a month.
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 Fourth ave.

TO LET—Two large storerooms, fourth and fifth floors, fronting Fifth ave., in Standard building, 537 Fifth ave.; heat and light; also desirable office room, sixth floor. Inquire Houston, over Horne-Stewart's.

FOR RENT—Third floor of building, located at 114 Wood st.; suitable for light manufacturing; elevator service; rent reasonable. Inquire [illegible] Heating Co., 308 Second ave.

STOREROOM—403 Ohio st., good location, $30; also small storeroom, 1015 Ohio st., $25. Inquire J. M. Best Ohio st. and Cedar ave.

Offices.

OFFICES.
SAILOR BUILDING.
432 Wood st.
Single or en suite.
Modern and convenient.
GEORGE BROS.,
245 Fourth ave.

OFFICE SPACE FOR LARGE COMPANY.
Entire top floor of new Bailey-Farrell building. Light on four sides and from skylight. At one-third the rate charged by other office buildings.
Service and appointments the best.
S. E. KINGSLEY.
Bailey-Farrell Bldg.

UNPARALLELED FEATURES ARE CAUSING THE BIG DEMAND FOR DIAMOND BANK BUILDING OFFICES.
Look what you get! The great improved Plunger elevator service, accident-proof and of a capacity that can never be overtaxed. Every office facing a broad street—light, airy, cheerful—pleasant to work in. These and many other features told about in our free book, which you can have on application.
FREEHOLD REAL ESTATE CO.,
334 Fourth Ave., First Floor.

GOOD OFFICES—LOW RENT.
To Be Let—Well-lighted, pleasant offices in the Penn building, 304 Penn ave.; excellent business location; two high-speed elevators, electric light and steam heat, etc.; low rent.
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 Fourth ave.

IN NIXON THEATER BUILDING.
Offices—To Be Let—One choice office in the Nixon Theater building, Sixth ave., $30 a month.
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 Fourth ave.

FOR RENT.
Two rooms, centrally located; suitable for office or living purposes.
JESSE H. [illegible],
111 Ohio st., W., Allegheny.

FOR RENT—Office in Farmers Bank building, [illegible]. Address G 121, The Gazette.

Farms.

FOR RENT—150-acre farm, 23 miles out P. R. R.; ½ mile from Manor; good site for dairy, chickens, etc. C. L. McCutcheon, 304 Arrott bldg.

WE have numerous inquiries for small farms to rent and buy near Pittsburgh. What have you to offer? Wm. M. Craig, 7502 Frankstown avenue.

Desk Room.

DESK ROOM—Desk, stenographer, 'phone, $10 month. [illegible] Arrott building.

Miscellaneous.

SLOAN — Typewriting, addressing. Mimeographing Bureau, 309 Fourth ave., room 207.

SEE advertisement of [illegible] Automobile Co. on page 4, section 2, today.

Pittsburgh, Pa., Feb. 5, 1905.

THE SUNDAY GAZETTE
CLASSIFIED WANT DEPARTMENT.

Will pay to Bearer Fifty Cents upon presentation (within seven days from date) of this coupon, filled out and signed according to conditions hereon printed. I have secured a situation (occupation)................................

Employe's Signature.................... Street and No.......................

Employer's Signature .... Address ....

This Coupon Is Not Good Unless Signed by Employer.

Annual Real Estate Day

SUNDAY NEXT—THE TIME OF THE YEAR WHEN PEOPLE ARE THINKING OF CLOSING RENT AND SALE DEALS—THE GAZETTE WILL PUBLISH ALL THE BUILDERS', OWNERS' AND BROKERS' RENT AND SALE LISTS—CITY, SUBURBAN AND ALLEGHENY—ON THIS DAY.

FOR RENT.

Warehouses.

LIBERTY ST. WAREHOUSES.
$3,750 a year—4-story brick, 22x70 ft.
$4,500 a year—2-story brick, 20x100 ft.
$5,000 a year—3-story brick, 20x100 ft.
STOREROOMS.
$4,000 a year—Penn ave., near Sixth st., 21x110 ft.
$6,000 a year—Smithfield st., near Fifth ave., 20x70 ft.
$6,000 a year—Wood st., near Fifth ave., 20x40 ft.
$6,000 a year—Fifth ave., near Wood st., 15x50 ft.
$8,000 a year—Fifth ave., near Market st., 20x60 ft.
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 Fourth ave.

FOR RENT—WAREHOUSE.

Wholesale district, near freight depot, six stories and cemented cellar; heat and power furnished; building 20x95 feet; rear entrance to elevator.

HOME TRUST COMPANY,
Wood st., at Sixth ave.

MODERN 6-STORY WAREHOUSES.
To Be Let—At New Grant st., near Sixth ave., 20x95 ft.; steam heat and elevator power free; rent $4,500 each.
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 Fourth ave.

WOOD ST. WAREHOUSES.
$4,000 a year—4-story brick buildings in Wood st., near Water st.; elevator; 20x92 ft.
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 Fourth ave.

Flats.

BEST FLATS FOR THE MONEY.
To Be Let—Choice suites of 5 rooms and bath in the new Denslow Apartments, California ave., cor. Arthur ave., Allegheny; separate storage rooms, front and rear porches, etc. Possession March 1st. By signing lease at once you can have the advantage of selecting wall decoration for your flat. Rental $35 a month.
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 FOURTH AVE.

FLAT—Five rooms; all modern conveniences; $25. 1201 Murtland ave.

FOR SALE.

City and Suburban Residences.

FOR SALE.
EMERSON PLACE, Perrysville ave. district—New modern frame dwellings, 8 rooms, bath, laundry, cemented cellars, level lots, streets being paved and all the latest conveniences, two blocks walk from corner of Wilson and Perrysville avenues, just 8 minutes' ride from Allegheny market.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—Good building lots located in one of Pittsburgh's suburbs and within 15 minutes' ride of Pittsburgh postoffice.

VACANT PROPERTY—Paved streets, Perrysville ave. district, near park; for sale or will exchange for improved property.

BELLEVUE BARGAIN—14-room mansion, lot 100x150, worth $12,000; will take for quick sale, $7,500.

MONTICELLO ST., near Lang ave.—8-room modern brick, all conveniences, $3,600 cash.

ELLIOTT BOROUGH—6-room frame house, with bath; modern; easy payments.

COLLINS AVE., near Stanton—4 ten-room brick residences, modern.

BUENA VISTA ST., Allegheny—5 brick dwellings, all conveniences.

SECOND AVE.—7-story brick, 40x75, suitable for wholesale or storage house.

BEECH ST., Allegheny—8-room residence, brick; lot 40x100.

JUNILLA ST., near Center—8 brick houses, modern, 7 rooms; lot 20x100.

SECOND AVE., between Grant and Smithfield—3-story brick.

ORLEANS ST., near Watson blvd.—9-room brick, good condition.

MORTGAGE BANKING CO.,
423 Fourth ave.

OAKLAND BARGAIN.
$3,600.
ONLY $500 REQUIRED.
Brick house, six rooms, hall, bath, laundry, furnace, range, cabinet mantels, folding doors, fine burners and chandeliers, front porch; rents for $30 per mo.; will not last long.

OAKLAND, NEAR FORBES.
$5,500.
Only $500 Cash Required.
Solid brick house, eight rooms, hall, bath, range, cemented cellar, furnace, laundry, cabinet mantels, sliding doors, fine burners and chandeliers finished in hardwood throughout; rents $40 per mo.; lot 24x100; must be sold; terms to suit.

OWNER NEEDS MONEY.
MUST SELL AT ONCE FOR $2,050.
Bargain and an investment for some one; level lot 22x108; improved with an 8-room house, renting for $22 per month; paved street and alley; located near Butler and Forty-fifth sts.
GEO. C. NORRIS & CO.,
430 Fourth ave., city.

HOUSES FOR SALE.
5-room frame; new; water and gas; lot 25x100; Sterrett township; price $1,400; $200 cash, balance monthly.
5-room frame; water, gas and furnace; lot 25x107; Brushton; price $1,800.
7-room frame; bath, gas, furnace; lot 30x107; Brushton; price $3,000; easy terms.
Frame house, 6 rooms, attic, large pantry, bathroom, furnace and laundry. Price $3,500. Easy terms.
Brick house, 8 rooms, reception hall, front and rear stairs, bath and gas; level lot, 26x100; Brushton. Price $4,200.
Brick house, 7 rooms, bath, furnace, laundry, gas and reception hall. Price $4,300. Homewood district.
FRANKSTOWN REALTY CO.,
7808 Frankstown ave., E. E.

HOMES AT SWISSVALE.
$4,000; TERMS, $500 CASH.
$25 Per Month and Interest.
They are all pressed brick houses; lots 25x90; have cemented cellars, complete laundries, toilet, furnace; 8 rooms, complete bath; papered and grained throughout; one square from car line.
F. B. TOMB,
803 Farmers Bank Bldg., Pittsburgh, Pa.
Tel. 2550 Grant.

HOUSE AND LOT.
House of 6 rooms; lot 28x100 feet; 12 minutes' walk from the station and trolley line at Sheridan; cheap at $1,175.
ALSO
HOUSE AND LOT.
On the best residence street in Sheridan; 7 rooms and bath; with finished attic; front and back porches, cabinet mantels, chandeliers; worth $4,000; will sell to quick buyer for $3,500.
ZAHNISER & CO.,
426 Fourth ave.

BELLEVUE.
RODGERS AVE.
Near new car line.
Brick, 9 rooms, bath; all modern conveniences.
Lot 50x150.
Price $6,500.
FREEHOLD REAL ESTATE CO.,
334 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE.
$8,500—Beautiful 10-room reception hall brick residence, within one square from street car line in Wilkinsburg; hardwood floors, combination chandeliers, tile bath. Terms to suit. Don't fail to call at our office for further particulars.
CONTINENTAL TRUST COMPANY,
108 Sixth st. (Bessemer Bldg.)

LOOK AT THIS!
$100 or $200 down, balance $10 per month; frame house, 3 rooms, finished in solid mahogany, city water, house in first-class condition; lot 20x100; located head of Flowers ave., 23d ward, city; price $1,200 on above terms, or $1,075 if $575 cash is paid, balance $5 monthly. See
G. B. HATTON,
411 Bessemer Building, 108 Sixth st.

FOR SALE—A real sacrifice; see owner; worth $3,600; will make big cut and not much cash needed; good new house of 6 rooms and finished attic; also bathroom, nice hall; this house stands in front of beautiful park, nice neighbors; occupied by owner; 51 Vandalia st., Thirty-eighth ward, near end Beltzhoover ave. and city park.

FOR SALE—$3,750—Between Penn and Liberty aves.; new modern frame, 7 rooms and reception hall; third floor is mansard and not finished, but would make 4 rooms; bath, gas, hot and cold water, hardwood mantels, porches, large cellar; foundation under porch.
D. BEHEN & SON,
No. 4200 Penn ave.

FOR SALE—
Lot 30x100; frame house 8 rooms, rec. hall and bath; on corner of two streets near new tunnel car line; a good investment; owner leaving city; price $4,600; terms very easy. See
A. C. M'COMB & CO.,
226 Fourth ave.

OAKLAND—For Sale—brick house, stone front, 8 rooms and bath, first and second hardwood floors, electric light, Ruud hot water heater; all modern improvements. Apply on premises, 45 Desota st., or 312 Lewis Bldg.

FOR SALE.

City and Suburban Residences.

BY

ARONSON REALTY CO.

ARONSON BLDG.,
646 Fifth ave., cor. Tunnel st.

WATCH THAT HUMP.
THERE IS MONEY TO BE MADE ON A QUICK TURN.
We offer for QUICK SALE, THREE EXTRAORDINARY BARGAINS IN HUMP PROPERTY.
QUICK INVESTIGATION NECESSARY.

WYLIE AVENUE BARGAIN.
We offer, if sold by Thursday, at the EXTRAORDINARY LOW PRICE OF $1,000 A FOOT FRONT
A business building, well rented, on WYLIE AVE., near TUNNEL ST., and within one block from Court House and Frick building. Adjoining property held at $1,500 A FOOT FRONT.
A PROFIT OF
$10,000 TEN THOUSAND DOLLARS $10,000
WILL BE MADE ON THIS BUY WHEN THE "HUMP" COMES DOWN.
MAKE THE PROFIT AND SEE EXCLUSIVE AGENTS AT ONCE.
ARONSON REALTY COMPANY.

FIFTH AVENUE BARGAIN.
JUST THINK IT OVER.
$700 a FRONT FOOT for FIFTH AVE. PROPERTY in the best part of the business section. We can sell you 44 FEET, fronting on FIFTH AVE., improved with AN EXTRAORDINARY GOOD BLDG.
This property has a mortgage of $23,000 on it,
and it requires A LITTLE CASH INVESTMENT.
SURROUNDING PROPERTY SOLD AT $4,000 A FOOT FRONT.
THIS PROPERTY IS CHEAP AT THE SAME PRICE.
MAKE THE DIFFERENCE. GET FULL INFORMATION FROM
Exclusive Agents,
ARONSON REALTY COMPANY.

FEDERAL ST., near FIFTH AVE., and in the best section of the wholesale district.
$12,500.00
for 25 feet on FEDERAL STREET, running back 125 feet to an alley, improved with TWO GOOD, SUBSTANTIAL BRICK BLDGS., WELL RENTED. $4,500 CASH, BALANCE MTGE., BUYS THIS PROPERTY.
There is a PROFIT OF
FIVE THOUSAND ($5,000) DOLLARS
On this BUY within SIX MONTHS.
ACT QUICKLY. GET THE INFORMATION FROM
Exclusive Agents,

ARONSON REALTY CO.

ARONSON BLDG.,
646 FIFTH AVE., COR. TUNNEL ST.
NO BRANCH OFFICE.
MAKE MONEY FOR OTHERS.
WILL MAKE MONEY FOR YOU.

IF YOU WANT TO BUY A HOME THIS SPRING, THE FIRST AND MOST IMPORTANT THING TO LOOK TO IS THE LOCATION.

WILKINSBURG

IS SURPASSED BY NO OTHER RESIDENCE DISTRICT IN ALLEGHENY COUNTY, OR THE STATE, FOR THAT MATTER.

We Make a Specialty of Wilkinsburg Real Estate.

For further information see the

WILKINSBURG REAL ESTATE & TRUST CO.,

Cor. Wood and Penn aves.
Wilkinsburg.

CRAFTON TERRACE RESIDENCE.
$5,800—9-room reception house, all modern improvements. Lot 50x100. A most complete home, and could not be duplicated for the price asked.
BELLEVUE.
$5,500—8-room reception-hall house; bathroom, hot and cold water, instantaneous water heater, laundry; a modern home, in first-class condition.
EAST END.
$3,500—New 8-room house; can be bought on very easy terms; good location; convenient to car line.
S. J. PURKISS & CO.,
Real Estate, Insurance and Mortgages,
Farmers Bank Building,
Pittsburgh, Pa.

BELLEVUE.
New frame house, 10 rooms, reception hall, bath, laundry, cemented cellar, hardwood cabinet mantels; handsomely decorated; lot 53x110, on one of the best paved resident streets in the borough; near trolley cars; owner nonresident; has reduced the price to $7,500 to effect quick sale; rented to April 1 at $50 a month; must be sold within the next 10 days. Terms can be arranged to suit purchaser. For permit see
JOHN K. EWING & CO.,
248 Fourth ave.
(Barrels of cheap money to loan.)

FOR SALE—$5,000.
BELLEVUE, a handsome new house of 8 rooms, reception hall, bath, bay window, two hardwood floors, laundry, finely papered and splendid chandeliers, both gases, electric light, street sewered, graded, flagstone walk. Terms, $500 cash, balance easy.
LAND TRUST COMPANY,
315 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE.
Graham st., lot 30x95, 9-room brick house, with all modern improvements. Price $7,500.
Graham st., lot 35x95, 10-room brick house, with all modern improvements. Price $9,500.
Center ave., near Kirkpatrick st., lot 20x78, 9-room brick house. Price $6,500.
Conklin st., 5-room house. Price $1,550.
W. L. SCHUBART,
2167 Center ave.

A STATELY RESIDENCE.
We have for sale a solid brick, cement center hall house of 12 rooms and two bathrooms; on one of the choicest Squirrel Hill locations. The price is $13,000; living room 15x26 feet, with brick and glass enclosed porch; center hall 10 feet wide; large dining-room with handsome window seat; artistic finish.
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 FOURTH AVE.

$6,400—RESIDENCE AND BIG LOT.
To Be Sold—9-room, reception hall dwelling with bath, modern laundry, cemented cellar, fine open plumbing throughout; house papered throughout; lot 50x110 feet; rents for $40 a month, with lot 25x110 feet; 9 minutes from market house.
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 FOURTH AVE.

$350 CASH; $20 A MONTH.
To Be Sold—Cozy brick dwelling of 5 rooms and bath in Brushton. This modern house complete, only $2,900.
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 FOURTH AVE.

YOUR OWN TERMS.
For Sale—$2,500—Six-room house, No. 5228 Duncan st., Eighteenth ward; lot suitable for building of another house.
JOHN M. WANNER, 609 Times Bldg.

FOR SALE—First-class house and lot, located in Baden; lot 50x150 ft.; good stable thereon; eight minutes' ride to Ambridge; convenient trains; possession April 1; price $3,100. Apply to Mrs. James Jones, Baden, Pa.

SHERADEN (TERRACE) BARGAIN.
10-room frame, bath, gas, etc.; fine location, paved street; lot 25x100 ft.; cheap at $3,500, $1,000 cash, balance to suit.
ALSO—8-room frame, with every convenience; will sacrifice if sold within 30 days. INVESTIGATE.
J. N. KIDNEY & CO., 401 Grant st.

9-ROOM AND r. h., solid red brick, on good car line; 20 minutes from town; contains nice mantels, all conveniences; laundry and furnace; located in a neighborhood very free from smoke; will sell cheap; large lot; all improvements. Address T 202, The Gazette.

$3,000.00, if closed at once, will buy a new 5-room brick on a nice street, having all improvements and easy to reach from town; bath, nice fixtures, etc. Address U 202, The Gazette.

$5,000.00, or slightly less for cash, will buy a brick, new and modern 8-room reception-hall house; an unusual bargain; must be closed up before March 1. Address S 202, The Gazette.

FOR SALE—Eight-room house, Florence ave., Avalon, Pa.; all modern conveniences; price $4,800. J. W. Cook, 511 Smith Block. Bell, 1766 Grant.

FOR RENT—6-room house and bath at McKees Rocks, near Mills. $15. J. W. Cook, 511 Smith block. Bell 'phone 1766 Grant.

FOR SALE—A solid brick dwelling; 8 rooms, bath, laundry, pantry, furnace, etc., etc.; on paved street, Wilkinsburg; price $5,600. Call.
KIRK & VOGEL, 1109 Arrott building.

FOR SALE—6-room house in Allegheny, for $2,100, near the parks; must be sold this week; only $200 down. Address
THE CURRIER CO., 702 Tradesmens Bldg.

FOR SALE

City and Suburban Residences.

IMPROVED.
MAYFLOWER ST.—Good frame house of 6 rooms, attic, etc.; level lot; only $3,600.
LINCOLN AVE.—Frame house of 8 rooms, bath, etc., $5,000; very easy terms.
EAST END, near Murtland ave.—Brick house of 5 rooms and 2 attic rooms, only $3,400.
MT. VERNON ST.—Brick house of 7 rooms, bath, cemented cellar, cabinet mantels, only $3,950.
CARVER ST.—Frame house of 8 rooms, bath, sliding doors, laundry, furnace, etc., only $5,000.
AVALON—Frame house of 9 rooms and bath, laundry, etc., $4,500; would consider Mt. Lebanon vacant as part pay.
LITHGOW AVE.—Allegheny frame house of 8 rooms; good location, near car line; $3,500; would consider vacant as part pay.
ALTHEA ST.—Frame house, 6 rooms, finished attic; lot 25x100; only $3,100; only $400 cash and balance monthly.
PORTLAND ST., E. E.—Frame house, 9 rooms, bath, etc.; lot 25x110; only $5,500.
CRAFTON—Brick house of 8 rooms, bath, finished attic, sliding doors, cabinet mantels, furnace, laundry, art glass windows, etc.; lot 25x130; only $5,000.
WILKINSBURG—Frame house, 5 rooms, finished attic; lot 30x120; only $2,900.
WILKINSBURG—South st., brick house, 9 rooms, reception hall, bath, etc., only $6,800.
EDGEWOOD, near station—Brick house of 8 rooms, bath, sliding doors, cabinet mantels, tile hearths, furnace, all nice light rooms; lot 30x110; only $5,700; will make good terms.
ARTHUR WESSEL, 426 Fourth ave.

VERNER REALTY COMPANY.

SQUIRREL HILL—Elegant new stone and buff brick center-hall dwelling; 14 large rooms, 3 bathrooms, 2 furnaces, h. w. floors, sliding doors and wainscoting, art windows, handsome front and side entrances; large porch. Only $20,000; $2,000 cash, balance at 5½ per cent. (81)
CRAFTON—New 10-room buff brick, large reception hall, h. w. floors and sliding doors, lavatory, butler's pantry, side entrance, large closets, fine paper and decorations, paved street, splendid value. $9,000. (72.)
BELLEVUE—10-room reception hall, furnace, bath, cabinet and slate mantels, h. w. floor, leaded and glass windows, china closet, shade trees; lot 47x163 to street. $5,500. Permits from (68)
VERNER REALTY COMPANY,
504 Frick Bldg.

FOR SALE
CITY HOUSE
$6,000.
No. 210 Dinwiddie st., near Fifth ave.; solid brick, stone front, modern house; 9 rooms, bath, laundry, furnace, cement cellar, pantry, cabinet mantels, sliding doors connecting reception hall, parlor and dining-rooms.
FREEHOLD REAL ESTATE CO.,
No. 334 Fourth ave.

A 10 PER CENT INVESTMENT.
Three brick houses on Bedford ave. for only $7,800.
A very choice residence in Stratton lane, near South Highland and Fifth ave., 9 rooms, rec. hall, bath, cemented cellar, laundry, furnace and all conveniences imaginable; price $8,500.
Benton ave., near Perrysville ave., four-roomed house, spring and cistern water and porches on corner lot; 75 feet front. Terms to suit. Price, $1,700.
MAZER & ANDREWS,
417 Ferguson Block.

RENT WILL BUY IT
After you pay $300 or $400.
New frame house, 5 rooms, finished attic, bath, complete, sliding door, hardwood mantels, grained porches, gas for light and heat; lot level, alley in the rear; half square from paved street and car line; 18 minutes from city postoffice; monthly payments of $25 includes interest; if you buy now you can select the mantels, tiling, graining and color of paper; can be ready April 1.
JAS. A. GRIFFITH,
109 Washington ave., Hilltop.

HOME BUYERS, RENT PAYERS, DON'T BUY, DON'T RENT,
Until you see those beautiful modern suburban homes, all complete, at $2,400.00 to $2,800.00. Biggest bargains ever offered, and sold on easy monthly payments. Vacant lot taken as part payment on a home. I have some nice little homes as low as $1,200. Can be bought on easy payments. You deal direct with the owner, so everything will be done to your satisfaction. See owner, Room 403, Apollo Bldg., 238 Fourth ave.

CHEAP SUBURBAN HOMES.
A nice little home of 3 rooms with a very large lot, city water and gas in street, running stream; good for chickens and ducks; price only $1,000; easy terms; refer to G 305.
Two acres, good 7-room house, orchard, 5-cent fare to city, in rapidly growing district; building lots within 3 squares are now selling for $700 each. Can sell this place for $4,000 on easy terms, and might consider an exchange for good city property. Refer to G 306. WALTER BECKER, 434 Fourth ave.

OWNER must go to different climate; $2,700; well built brick house, 5 rooms and small room, open hall, good cellar, side porch, gas and water; level corner lot 25x100 feet; street paved and sewered; good neighborhood.
If you want a hilltop home and I have not got what you want I will build it.
JAS. A. GRIFFITH,
109 Washington ave., Hilltop.

SACRIFICE SALE.
Six-room solid brick, Twenty-first ward; bath, furnace; corner lot 35x150, with solid brick stable 20x35 on rear of lot; paved street; two squares from car line. If sold in the next 10 days, will sell at a sacrifice. INVESTIGATE.
VET L. BROWN,
Room 208. Both 'Phones. 331 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE—$2,000—Nearly 2 acres; right on railroad, 500 feet from station; only a few minutes' ride from town; 5-room house, well, orchard, etc.; fine river view; just the place for suburban house.
D. BEHEN & SON,
No. 4200 Penn ave.

FOR SALE—Reduced to $6,000; No. 3274 Bouquet st.; handsome buff brick residence of 8 rooms, bathroom, hardwood finish; lot 23 ft. 3 inches by 120 ft in depth; location first-class; owner may be induced to accept less than the price named; make an offer.
L. A. CLARK & CO.,
409 Fourth ave.

A COSY LITTLE HOME.
Frame dwelling of 5 rooms and finished attic, bathroom complete, laundry; lot 75x100, chicken house for 50 chickens; 3 minutes from car line; 15 minutes' ride from city.
H. W. STEVENSON & CO.,
Room 903, Farmers Bldg.

$1,000 CASH PAYMENT.
A complete, modern $7,000 brick house, South ave., Wilkinsburg, may be bought for $5,500. Owner will accept $1,000 cash, a $1,000 in exchange and mortgage for $3,500.
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 Fourth ave.

OWNER, going to California, will sell at great sacrifice a well-built house of 5 rooms, in Hazelwood; large rooms, mantels, gas, slate roof, good cellar, large lot; worth $2,200; will sell for $1,600; terms arranged. WALTER BECKER, 434 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE.
7-room house on the Grant boulevard, near Twenty-eighth st.; price $1,650; $450 cash, balance $15 per month; must be sold.
HALLER-DIBERT REAL ESTATE CO.,
118 Sheridan st., East End.

WHY NOT carry the key to your own home? For sale—Five-room frame house, one square from car line, $2,000; $200 cash, balance $18 per month. See exclusive agents.
J. E. SHAFER & CO.,
3161 J. Court. 331 Fourth ave.

$4,400—WILKINSBURG HOME—$4,400
8-room brick, corner two paved streets; bath, cab. mantels, tile hearths, range, furnace; both gases, modern; near cars and station.
A. H. CLARKE, 309 FOURTH AVE.

East End Residences.

NEW COLONIAL BRICK.
Corner Jackson and Sheridan sts., Nineteenth ward; 12 rooms, center hall, 3 baths, billiard room and every imaginable convenience; lot 61x125. (Might consider some trade.)
JOHN K. EWING & CO.,
248 Fourth ave.
(Barrels of cheap money to loan.)

FOR SALE

East End Residences.

HERE ARE SOME REAL BARGAINS.
$5,000—Home of 7 rooms, reception hall, bath, w. c., gas, laundry; lot 27½x142 ft. to street; Meyran ave., Oakland.
$8,000—Very cosy brick reception hall home of 10 rooms, all modern and up-to-date conveniences, near South Highland ave. and Howe Spring.
$14,000—Rebecca st., Twentieth ward, new buff brick home, 12 rooms, 2 baths, and all up-to-date fixtures; good location.
$16,000—Bellefield ave., new reception hall, brick house, 12 rooms, 2 baths, hardwood finish and floors; laundry, instantaneous water heater, furnace; this is a well built house.
$17,500—Bellefield district, center hall house of 12 rooms, hardwood finish, 2 baths; all modern fixtures; lot 50x125 feet; good surroundings.
VACANT.
$50 PER FOOT. Butler street, 287x100 ft. to alley; level, near Fifty-seventh st.; this is only half price.
600x275 ft., very desirable frontage near Tech school and Carnegie library; will entertain a low offer and will sell part if desired; an ideal spot for colonial homes.
BALDRIDGE & WATSON,
Farmers Bank Building.
'Phone 3110 Grant.

FOR SALE.
$ 850—4-room frame, Lincoln ave. district.
$1,300—4-room frame, Lincoln ave. district.
$1,700—4 rooms and hall; large lot.
$4,600—New 8-room brick, modern, North Graham st.
$6,000—8-room brick, modern, Point Breeze district.
$7,000—10-room rec.-hall frame, Shadyside.
$7,600—12-room rec.-hall brick, Hiland district.
$8,500—11-room rec.-hall brick, corner Rural and Beatty sts.
$9,000—Modern 11-room rec.-hall new brick, Jackson st.
For bargains in East End houses see
J. W. SHERRER,
6106 Penn ave., E. E.

FOR SALE—$5,500; Collins ave., near Penn ave., frame dwelling in good repair, 8 rooms, bath, laundry, cement cellar, furnace. Rent $36.50. Street paved. Lot 26x118.
FOR SALE—$3,750; Flavel st., frame dwelling, 7 rooms, bath, etc. Rent $28. Lot 24x120. Street paved.
FOR SALE—$9,200; Denniston and Hastings; modern 10-room reception hall brick residence. Lot 50x90.
DAVIES & GREEN,
Cor. Penn and Shady aves., E. E.
P. & A., 497 East. Bell, 541 Highland.

FOR SALE.
NORTH HIGHLAND DISTRICT.
Excellent nine-room brick house; nice lot; very pleasant neighborhood; price..........$8,500
Reasonable part cash. For permit, see
F. O. VAN GORDER,
6002 Penn ave.

$10,500—BEAUTIFUL RESIDENCE.
To Be Sold—Solid brick and shingle residence of 12 rooms, most favorably located on Squirrel Hill. This house is artistically finished; has hardwood floors and every improvement that can be found in the highest-class residences; small changes in the interior finish can be made to suit the taste of purchaser; the price is very low.
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 FOURTH AVE.

FOR SALE—$14,000; in choice district; Rebecca st.; lot 37.83 ft. by 156.08 feet deep to a 40-foot street (unopened); solid brick house, 2-story and attic, 11 rooms, 2 bathrooms; hardwood floors and finish, cabinet mantels; fancy front porch; heated with furnace; all modern conveniences.
L. A. CLARK & CO.,
409 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE—SHADYSIDE DISTRICT.
$5,250—Near Aiken ave.; frame, 6 rooms, bath and finished attic; house is in good condition.
$8,000—Howe st.; well-built solid brick house, 8 rooms and bath; all conveniences; possession at once.
E. C. WEFING,
5432 WALNUT ST., E. E.

FOR SALE—$9,200—Fine corner on Denniston ave., between Fifth ave. and Forbes st., one square from Shady ave. cars; new modern brick, 10 rooms, reception hall, bath, laundry, furnace, pantry; finished in hardwood; large porches and a very well-built house. Lot 50x90 feet.
D. BEHEN & SON,
No. 4200 Penn ave.

CENTER HALL.
EAST END—13 rooms, Roman brick residence; built for a home with great care; oak floors, polished hardwood finish; beautifully decorated by Van Tine; asphalt paving; location without comparison; decided low price.
C. G. MITCHELL,
Arrott Building. Both 'Phones.

FOR SALE—A fine center-hall pressed brick dwelling, 11 rooms, on the best street in the Baum Grove district, East End; built by present owner with great care for a home; hardwood finish and floors; hot water heating system and first-class in every particular; can be bought very cheap. Get permit from ELDERKIN-STANTON CO., 432 Fourth ave.

$9,600—SQUIRREL HILL HOME.
To Be Sold—Three-story red brick residence, very pleasantly located on Squirrel Hill; 10 rooms, reception hall, tiled bath, modern laundry, hardwood floors and finish.
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 FOURTH AVE.

SQUIRREL HILL RESIDENCE—$9,500.
To Be Sold—Handsome brick dwelling of 10 rooms with hardwood floors, beautiful finish and having every modern comfort; high-class residence.
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 FOURTH AVE.

FOR SALE—Modern frame house, seven rooms, bath and attic, reception hall, front and rear stairs; lot forty feet front; one square from car lines, corner Tioga and Wood sts. Address Owner, 556 Allison st., city. Price $3,500.00. Terms to suit.

FOR SALE—12-room center hall house, located in the Highland district; hardwood floors, etc.; 3 bath rooms, 2 furnaces, laundry, instantaneous water heater; everything up to date. Price $15,000.
KIRK & VOGEL, 1109 Arrott building.

SOUTH LANG AVENUE.
10-room solid brick; hardwood finish; bath, furnace, cemented cellar; lot 30x100. Will sell for $6,500; terms can be arranged.
VET L. BROWN,
Room 208. Both 'Phones. 331 Fourth ave.

$5,500.00.
EAST END—Modern 9-room buff brick residence; nicely located on paved street; near car line; this is a bargain.
C. G. MITCHELL,
Arrott Building. Both 'Phones.

$16,000—$16,000—$16,000
Modern brick dwelling, 11 rooms, all modern conveniences; corner lot, 31x108; best location in Shadyside; call for particulars.
MARSHALL BROS.,
110 Bakewell Bldg., Grant and Diamond.

$6,600—N. HIGHLAND DISTRICT—$6,600
Brick house, 8 rooms, hall, bath, steam heat, cabinet mantels, china closet; a very complete home; easy terms.
MARSHALL BROS.,
110 Bakewell Bldg., Grant and Diamond.

FOR RENT—Four-room brick, porch, gases, inside closet, range, near Frankstown ave., $15. W. A. McDonald, 429 Fourth ave., 2nd floor.

HIGHLAND DISTRICT.
Beautiful center-hall house of 12 rooms; was built for a home and is modern and complete in every detail; lot 48x140 feet; $18,000.
UNION REALTY CO.,
Penn ave. and Ninth st.

FOR SALE.

East End Residences.

FOR SALE.
$15,000—Bartlett st., Squirrel Hill, brick, 14 rooms, 3 bath rooms. Lot 53x155.
$14,000—Winebiddle ave., brick, 12 rooms and reception hall. Lot 35x130.
$10,500—Evaline st., brick, 10 rooms and reception hall. Lot 35x130.
$9,000—Friendship ave., brick, 10 rooms and reception hall. Lot 26x115.
$8,000—Mariposa st., frame, 10 rooms. Lot 50x120.
$8,000—Pacific ave., frame, 10 rooms. Lot 42x100.
$7,300—Graham st., brick, 9 rooms. Lot 30x100.
$7,500—Millvale ave., brick, 8 rooms. Lot 25x115.
$6,500—South Rebecca st., brick, 9 rooms. Lot 20x105.
$4,000—Dearborn st., frame, 8 rooms. Lot 20x100.
$4,500—Kincaid, near Fairmount ave., brick, 8 rooms. Lot 20x100.
$4,000—Dearborn st., frame, 8 rooms. Lot 20x100.
$3,500—Mt. Vernon st., frame, 8 rooms. Lot 25x160.
$3,200—Dauphin st., frame, 6 rooms. Lot 20x100.
$2,700—Taylor st., frame, 6 rooms. Lot 20x127.
$1,800—Wicklow st., frame, 5 rooms. Lot 20x160.
$1,700—Rosetta st., frame, 4 rooms. Lot 23x110.
$1,500—Alhambra ave., frame, 4 rooms. Lot 20x100.
$1,200—Mathilda st., frame, 4 rooms. Lot 20x160.
$900—Morningside road, frame, 3 rooms. Lot 20x200.

PAGE BROS. & CO.

5150 Penn Ave., E. E.

HERE ARE SOME BARGAINS:
$5,300—Lang ave.; brick house, 9 rooms, reception hall; all modern improvements; lot 27x100 feet; we have a duplicate of this house adjoining; will take $10,500 for both; rent $77.50 per month.
$5,250—Bossart st., near Chislett st.; brick house of 10 rooms, reception hall, bath, furnace, laundry; lot 35x84 feet; $1,500 cash required.
$3,600—Rosetta st.; brick house, 6 rooms, bath, attic, china closet, cabinet mantels, porches front and rear; lot 25x106 feet.
$3,500—Hale st.; brick house, 8 rooms, bath, porches; this property is worth $4,500 and a bargain.
M. J. EHRENFELD,
1922 Forbes st. Office open until 8 p. m.

FOR SALE.
In the delightful Shadyside district.
One minute from the Fifth ave. car line.
Excellent brick house in A1 condition.
Good deep lot with auto shed in rear.
Possession to suit. PRICE $7,750.
This is a bargain of bargains.
Don't delay or you may find it gone, for someone else will see it is a snap if you do not.
F. O. VAN GORDER,
6002 Penn ave., East End.

FOR SALE—A very complete residence, fine appearance, 9 rooms, modern fixtures; located very centrally and desirable, McPherson, near Linden ave., East End. Price and terms very reasonable.
Information from
COMMONWEALTH REAL ESTATE CO.,
227-229 Fourth ave.

$13,000
Will buy a good home in Shadyside; pressed brick house of 11 rooms; all conveniences; lot 45x138 feet.
UNION REALTY CO.,
Penn ave. and Ninth st.

HIGHLAND DISTRICT.
A magnificent home; unquestionable neighborhood; large, beautiful terrace; large lot; 12-room center-hall brick dwelling; hardwood floors, tile baths, 2 w. c.'s, cemented cellar and modern in every particular; the price is reduced from $15,000 to $12,500, and must be sold before April 1.
REAL ESTATE EXCHANGE,
First National Bank Bldg.

$5,100.
SOUTH ATLANTIC AVE.,
NEAR CHRIST CHURCH.
Frame, 8 rooms, bath, pantry, laundry, cement cellar, nice level lot; one square from 3 lines of cars and near Shadyside station. See this if you want a bargain.
FREEHOLD REAL ESTATE CO.,
334 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE—Handsome Stratford ave. residence, near Baum st.; lot 40x100, on which is erected a brick residence of 11 rooms, bath, with all conveniences; owner will accept $12,500 if taken quickly; property must be sold to settle an estate.
L. A. CLARK & CO.,
409 Fourth ave.

HOUSE—Will sell, cheap; nice brick veneered house; was built for home; 8 rooms and bath room; vestibule, hall, cabinet mantels, laundry with stationary tubs, instantaneous hot water heater, furnace, cemented cellar and walk around the house, china cupboard and pantry; one square from street cars in center of Thirty-seventh ward. Inquire of owner, 7617 Susquehanna st.

FINE EAST END PROPERTY.
To Be Sold—Modern brick residence, 12 rooms, bath, laundry; solid brick, 13-inch walls; lot 100 ft. front; pleasantly located in East End ave., near Biddle ave., one of the best residential sections in the city. Price $15,000.
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE—$12,000.
Close to new cathedral; new modern solid vitrified brick, 10 rooms, reception hall, tiled bath, finished in hardwood, beautifully decorated; rooms are all large; lot 30x100 feet. We will not attempt to fully describe this house. Every feature is complete. Every fixture is the best.
D. BEHEN & SON,
No. 4200 Penn ave.

FOR SALE—$8,500.
New modern 11-room house, beautifully fitted up and finished; porches, hall, sliding doors, furnace, laundry, cemented cellar, etc.; lot 48x130 feet; ½ square from Beechwood boulevard; one square from car lines and close to Fifth ave. station.
D. BEHEN & SON,
No. 4200 Penn ave.

FOR SALE—E. E. HOUSES.
$4,200—5-room brick house, bath, cemented cellar, etc.; paved street, near two car lines and P. R. R.; terms $500 down; balance monthly payment.
DENNISON BROS.,
7862 Tioga st., E. E.

FOR SALE—$5,100.
EAST END, near Penn ave., Twenty-second ward, a well built solid brick house, 9 rooms, reception hall, bath, furnace, laundry, cemented cellar; 10 per cent investment at present rent. Lot 27x100.
LAND TRUST COMPANY,
315 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE—$17,000.
A new center-hall brick in best portion of Highland Park district. This house is worth $22,000; cannot be duplicated; 12 large rooms, two complete bathrooms, hardwood throughout; large porches, fine pantry, very fine mantels; ½ square from Highland ave. Lot 50x120 feet.
D. BEHEN & SON,
No. 4200 Penn ave.

EAST END RESIDENCE.
$11,000 cash will buy this modern red-brick house of 12 large rooms; porches front and rear; lot 45x160 feet to alley; on good residence avenue; convenient to street cars. If you want something really good see this now.
J. A. YOUNG & CO.,
Penn and Highland aves.

$7,500—EAST END—$7,500
Modern brick dwelling, 9 rooms, reception hall, bath, furnace, etc.; a model home.
MARSHALL BROS.,
110 Bakewell Bldg., Grant and Diamond.

Pittsburgh, Pa., Feb. 5, 1905.

THE SUNDAY GAZETTE

CLASSIFIED REAL ESTATE DEPARTMENT.

Will pay to Bearer Fifty Cents upon presentation (within thirty days from date) of this coupon, filled out and signed according to conditions hereon printed. I have rented or bought property located at..

Signature.................................... *Street and No*......................

Real Estate Broker.................................... *Address*......................

This Coupon Is Not Good Unless Signed by the Real Estate Broker Renting or Selling the Property.

FOR SALE.

East End Residences.

FOR SALE.
EAST END HOUSES.
$ 3,300—Omega st., we have for sale a beautiful 8-room center-hall house with bath—front and rear porches—vestibule; lot 22x57x67.
$ 6,000—Lehigh avenue, for an eight-room frame, with cabinet mantels—papered throughout; bath, furnace; instantaneous water heater, laundry fitted with stationary tubs; range in kitchen; combination chandeliers, etc.
$ 8,000—North St. Clair st.—We have a beautiful 9-room brick residence with stone front—wide hall—china closets, cabinet mantels—front and rear porches—furnace—range in kitchen; cemented laundry fitted with stationary tubs; all modern; lot 23x107 to an alley.
$ 8,500—Wellesley and Hampton sts.—We have several very pretty 10-room reception hall houses with bath and all modern improvements; lots 2x[illegible] 100 feet.
$12,500—Thomas st.—Brick residence of 10 rooms, reception hall, first floor finished in hardwood, bay window, cabinet mantels, tile bath—front and rear porches, nicely papered; h. and c. water; cemented laundry fitted with stationary tubs; combination chandeliers; lot 60x100 ft. A very fine property.
BLACK & BAIRD,
Farmers Bank Bldg.,
17th floor.

$5,800 CASH will buy this modern double frame house of 7 rooms each; both gases, etc.; paved street. This property rents for $65[illegible] per year. Have you seen anything better for the money?
J. A. YOUNG & CO.,
Penn and Highland aves.

FOR SALE—$13,000; in choice district; Rebecca st.; lot 38.95 ft. by 129 ft. deep to a line; solid brick, 2-story and attic, 12 rooms, 2 bathrooms; hardwood floors and finish, cabinet mantels, fancy front porches; heated with furnace; all modern conveniences.
L. A. CLARK & CO.,
409 Fourth ave.

—$1,500—
—SHADYSIDE RESIDENCE.—
New house containing 11 rooms, reception hall, 2 baths, every modern convenience; hardwood floors and lot 50x135 feet; located convenient to cars and Shadyside station.
COYLE BROTHERS,
507 Keystone Bldg., 324 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE—$6,800—$800 cash, balance to suit; new modern brick, 10 rooms, reception hall, bath, furnace, laundry, porches, pantry, sliding doors; all improvements; lot 30x135 feet; in best part of Frankstown ave.
D. BEHEN & SON,
No. 4200 Penn ave.

N. HIGHLAND AVENUE PROPERTY FOR SALE AT A GREAT BARGAIN.
Lot 24x165, 9-room frame, suitable for a doctor, druggist or speculator; worth at least $10,000; if sold at once, price $8,000.
J. W. SHERRER,
6106 Penn ave., E. E.

HERE'S A GOOD INVESTMENT.
Property consisting of five dwellings, on lot 93x137x79 ft., Hamilton ave. and a cross street, will be sold for $18,000; former price $25,000; brings in annual rental of $1,860.
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 Fourth ave.

Allegheny Residences.

LOCUST ST., near Sedgwick — Center hall brick, 14 rooms, 2 baths, front and rear porches, nice lawn; fine interior finish.
Lot 65x120.
Will trade for smaller house or business property; $20,000.

ARLINGTON AVE., near Buena Vista st.—Brick, 9 rooms, bath, solid mahogany interior finish; large lot; rent $60 month; $8,500; only $2,500 cash necessary.

KENNEDY AVE.—Easy terms, new 2-story frame, ½ square Perrysville ave.; 8 rooms, bath; 20x100; $3,850.

HIGH ST.—Two frame houses, 4 rooms and kitchen each; lot 44x50; will sell for $100 down, $20 month; only $1,800 each.
H. C. MENDEL & CO.,
407 Ohio st.

$4,500.
PERRYSVILLE AVENUE DISTRICT.
Frame house, 8 rooms, reception hall, bathroom, laundry, furnace; all improvements; lot 25x100.
FREEHOLD REAL ESTATE.
334 Fourth ave.

$300 CASH.

BALANCE $10 PER MONTH.

Meade st., Allegheny, frame house 5 rooms, hall and finished attic, natural gas, lot 22x150. Price $2,100.

FREEHOLD REAL ESTATE CO.,
334 Fourth ave.

WILL BE SOLD.
Frame house, six rooms; lot 77x100; Perrysville ave. district; cemented cellar; hot air furnace, patent metallic weather strips; hot water heater; slate roof, bath, finished attic; not built for speculation; price $4,300; terms extremely reasonable.
H. LLEWELLYN,
1002 Frick Bldg.

$5,500—NICE ALLEGHENY HOME.
To Be Sold—Dwelling of 9 rooms, reception hall and bath, with all modern improvements, including open plumbing, instantaneous water heater; house papered throughout; only 9 or 10 minutes from Allegheny market house.
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 FOURTH AVE.

WILL exchange 6-room house, bath, large lot, near parks, in Allegheny, for clear lots or grocery store. Address
THE CURRIER CO., 702 Tradesmens Bldg.

FOR SALE—6-room house in Allegheny, for $2,100, near the parks; must be sold this week; only $200 down. Address
THE CURRIER CO., 702 Tradesmens Bldg.

Business Properties.

DOWNTOWN BUSINESS.

A rare chance for speculation; Fifth ave., near Sixth ave.; 3,200 sq. ft., with two fronts.

Federal st., Allegheny City; a very choice business property in lower Allegheny; prominent corner.

BALDRIDGE & WATSON,
Farmers Bank Building.
'Phone 3110 Grant.

MORE HOUSE SITES FOR SALE.
We have for sale some excellent pieces of land situate along the main line of the Pennsylvania railroad, having siding and excellent shipping facilities. These tracts would make fine locations for warehouse purposes. If you are looking for such a property as this write us or call on us.
BLACK & BAIRD,
Farmers Bank Building,
Seventeenth Floor.

FOR SALE—Manufacturing property, having four brick buildings, about 31,000 ft. floor space; also two 100 horse-power steam boilers, one engine, about 60 horse-power; size of lot 231x125, fronting on Twenty-third and Josephine sts., South Side. Inquire of Henry Nuhberle, receiver, 2300 Josephine st.

Mortgage Loans.

VERNER REALTY CO.

MONEY TO LOAN ON MORTGAGES.

VERNER REALTY CO.,
504 Frick Bldg.

MONEY ON REAL ESTATE. Mortgages wanted on improved real estate in city or suburbs.
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 FOURTH AVE.

I HAVE $100,000 deposited in the banks here in Pittsburg, that I want to loan on first mortgage on downtown property. The proposition must be first-class in every particular and if satisfactory will do prompt business. Z 154, The Gazette.

WANTED—$3,000.00—Good security, first mortgage; 6 per cent; good brick residence in East End. C. G. Mitchell, Arrott bldg.

$50,000 EASTERN money to loan on first mortgages, principals only. Address P. O. Box 663.

MONEY to loan on mortgages.
W. F. WEITERSHAUSEN, 717 Ohio st., Ally.

INDIVIDUAL loans on second mortgages, bonds, notes, collaterals. Box 1035.

$500,000 to loan, 4½ to 5 per cent; mortgage or collateral; private party. P. O. Box 663.

BARRELS OF CHEAP MONEY TO LOAN.
JOHN K. EWING & CO., 248 FOURTH AVE.

MONEY TO LOAN on easy payments.
R. B. BLACK, 245 Fourth ave.

MONEY TO LOAN on REAL ESTATE. J. N. KIDNEY & CO., 401 Grant st.

FOR SALE.

Business Property.

BARGAIN EXTRAORDINARY.

DOWNTOWN CORNER WITH BUSINESS BUILDING FOR $40,000

HAVE AN OPTION EXPIRING FEBRUARY 8TH, next Wednesday, on one of the MOST PROMINENT BUSINESS CORNERS in PITTSBURGH, located on TWO PROMINENT BUSINESS STREETS, within ONE BLOCK FROM FRICK BUILDING, COURT HOUSE and near to NIXON THEATER. Lot fronts 21 FEET on one street and 61 FEET ON OTHER and is improved with 3-STORY BRICK BUSINESS building.

Well rented and occupied as a permanent retail saloon. An extraordinary low price of FORTY THOUSAND DOLLARS. Part cash and balance mortgage buys the property.
We SEE $20,000 PROFIT ON A QUICK turn.
MAKE THE PROFIT. INVESTIGATE at once.
SEE EXCLUSIVE AGENTS.
ARONSON REALTY CO.,
ARONSON BLDG.,
646 FIFTH AVE., COR. TUNNEL ST.
RENT TO OTHERS, WILL RENT TO YOU.

WOULD YOU LIKE TO MAKE 10 PER CENT ON AN INVESTMENT?
If so, here's your chance. We have for sale a brick business property in Carson st., near Tenth st., South Side; price $11,000. This property brings in annual rental of $1,2[illegible], making a gross earning on the asked price of 11½ per cent. It will yield at least 10 per cent net.
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 Fourth ave.

BEST LOCATION IN CITY FOR CASH GROCERY. LARGE GROUND FLOOR LOCATION IN HEART OF BUSINESS DISTRICT. STOREROOM 60x20 FEET.
A REASONABLE RENT TO RIGHT PARTY.
FOR FURTHER PARTICULARS SEE

HOME TRUST CO.,

WOOD ST., AT SIXTH AVE.

FOR SALE—Good investment or business property on Penn ave., 3-story brick building, corner lot; will pay 10 per cent gross on investment. For particulars call on
KIRK & VOGEL, 1109 Arrott building.

"REVOLUTION"

IN REAL ESTATE VALUES.
THE BEST BUY IN PENN AVE. business property. Corner lot, 24 feet front by 100 feet, running back to an alley. Improved with three brick buildings. Now rented for $2,[illegible] yearly. Price $17,500. Only $6,000 cash required. Balance mortgage at 5½ per cent. The buyer of this can sell at profit of $3,000 in a short time.
ARONSON-FRIEDMAN CO., [illegible] Fourth ave.

ONLY $12,900; WILL PAY 10½ PER CENT.
Brick, storeroom and 10 dwelling rooms, Wylie ave. district; a good investment.
H. W. STEVENSON & CO.,
Room 903, Farmers Bldg.

HOTEL PROPERTY.
Licensed hotel, located on car line, just outside of city, containing 22 rooms; rented for $1,200 per year; only $12,500.
H. W. STEVENSON & CO.,
Room 903, Farmers Bldg.

WAREHOUSE SITE.
Business district of Pittsburgh, on Liberty ave.; lot 60x100; price $[illegible] per foot. [illegible] First National Bank Bldg.

Lots.

BUY PAUL PLACE LOTS NOW.
PAUL PLACE PLAN is situated in West Liberty borough, about one-half mile from south end of the new Mt. Washington tunnel and only 10 minutes' ride from postoffice.
At PAUL PLACE you will have all the benefits of country life, such as pure fresh air, free from smoke, dirt, fog, good scenery and many other advantages and few, if any, disadvantages.
It is much nearer than any of the residence sections of Pittsburgh.
Many improvements have been made and still a great many more will be made this year.
You will remember that prices are one-half of the price of adjoining property and it will be to your advantage to purchase now, as prices will go much higher in a few months.
Prices range from $60, $75, $100 and up to $600. Terms $10 down and 2 per cent monthly. No interest, no taxes and title guaranteed. If you can't call send us a payment on any price lot you think of buying. And we will pick out for you the best lot left at the price you mention, and when you can go to see the lots if you see any other lot in the plan you like better, we will transfer your payment on it.
For further information, please [illegible]
ALBERT N. OVER, AGENT,
[illegible] Fourth ave.
Bell 'Phone 2104 Court.

FOR SALE.

Wholesale Property.

2,400 feet

Desirable Frontage

BUILDERS

Might be interested on an exchange.

GEORGE BROS.,

Columbia Bank building, 349 Fourth ave.

ONLY $60 PER FOOT.
CORNER PROPERTY, PAVED STREET, LOT 100x125 FT TO ALLEY.
Only short distance from Fifth ave., on a 60-foot residence street; one of the best streets and neighborhoods in East End. A chance for a builder.
W. J. TENER & CO.,
316 Fourth ave.

FOR CONTRACTING BUILDERS.
To Be Sold—3 fine building lots, good location, Allegheny. $1,100 each; convenient terms.
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 FOURTH AVE.

GOOD RESIDENCE LOT.
$900 will buy nice lot suitable for residence on good street in Allegheny; convenient terms.
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 FOURTH AVE.

FOR SALE—Choice corner lot Squirrel Hill, 50x100, adjoining fine residence; both streets paved; owner must sell; will take $4,250.
ELDERKIN-STANTON CO., 432 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE—Choice lot, Shadyside; only $[illegible] per foot. ELDERKIN-STANTON CO., 432 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE—Choice lot in West Liberty [illegible]; owner left city. Address M. Box 232, [illegible]

HAVE TWO LOTS IN [illegible] that I will sell cheap for a quick sale; will take part cash, balance easy. Address [illegible] The Gazette.

Farms.

EXCHANGE.
Elegant frame house, Norwood Place, half hour ride from Pittsburgh by street cars, 5-cent fare; two minutes' walk to [illegible] car works, Malleable iron works, Lake Erie yards, shops, car works and others. Views of Allegheny and Pittsburgh and rivers; house has large front and rear porches, reception hall, dining-room, large kitchen, pantry, three bedrooms, complete bathroom, large finished attic over house, fine large cellar, cement walks, electric and gas chandeliers, gas range, [illegible] gas fireplaces, hot and cold city water; all city improvements; trade for clear farm.
CRAWFORD COUNTY, beautiful farm, suitable for country home, 60 acres; 14-room frame house, barn [illegible]; [illegible] acres fruit, fine water and soil; close to two railroads and river [illegible] station and [illegible] street car line [illegible] post, farm 2 miles to Conneaut Lake [illegible] $7,200; easy terms. Call, see photographs.
[illegible], PA., 40 acres, clear, right in [illegible] this is new proposed manufacturing [illegible] exchange for brick dwellings and [illegible] sell on good terms.
Trade for clear farm.
Want city improved in exchange for farms.
HUMPHREY, 505 Bijou Bldg., Pittsburgh.

STROUT'S SPECIAL LIST, illustrated, [illegible] 200 farm bargains in New England, New York, Delaware, Maryland and the south, mailed free by E. A. Strout, Farm Dept. 73, 150 Nassau st., New York city, or Tremont Temple, Boston.

FARMS—
Send for our new list No. 14 [illegible] farms for sale or exchange.
A. C. M'COMB & CO.,
226 Fourth ave.

FARM, 126 acres, cheap; administrator's sale; no agents' fees. Address G. W. [illegible], [illegible], Ohio.

FOR SALE—1,600 acres coal optioned in Jefferson county, O., mines in successful operation adjoining, only 30 per cent net and stock [illegible] Box 119, Steubenville, O.

SEND STAMP FOR 1905 ILLUSTRATED OHIO FARM BOOKLET.
NEILL & BLAKESLEE, OAKMONT, PA.

FARMS FOR SALE—McKIVEEN & WHITE, [illegible] Park Bldg. Send for our [illegible] list.

Get Your Real Estate Ads In Early

For The Gazette's great big classified section next Sunday. It's Annual Real Estate Advertising Day, and you want to be in it.

FOR SALE.

Farms.

BARGAIN STOCK FARM.
300 Acres, just 1 mile south of Linesville, Crawford county, Pa.; 12-room frame house, cemented cellar under whole house; two barns, 45x80 with basement and silo, and 35x40, with all needed outbuildings, all in splendid condition; fences are good; well watered by springs and wind-mills with a 300-barrel cistern; one mile from station; good graded schools, five churches and a good live town of 1,000 people; cultivated land lies rolling but not hilly; the pastures are of the best blue-grass; 225 acres cleared; 150 acres meadow and 75 acres timber; 10 acres of this is the first growth of hemlock, never having been culled, the balance is small but it will soon be valuable; 2 acres of all kinds of fruit; about 100 acres of this farm could be used for the growing of onions; this is one of the best onion growing sections and this same soil produces from 500 to 1,000 bushels per acre; it would be a grand opening for a dairyman who would supply the town with milk; this farm would carry 100 head of cows. Price $12,000; one-third down and balance to suit, or would exchange for good city property.
VET L. BROWN.
Room 208. Send for list. 331 Fourth ave.

VALUABLE FARM FOR SALE.
116 a. located in Ligonier township, 4 mi. from Ligonier and 2½ mi. from Idlewild park and Darlington, on L. V. R. R.; good 7-room house and 12x20 summer kitchen; bank barn 40x60, and all necessary outbuildings, all in good repair; surface rolling to hilly, all of which can be worked; 90 a. are underlaid with 3½ ft. vein of drift coal which is opened and 25,000 bu. taken out last year; also 4 ft. vein of limestone opened; well water at the house and a running stream in every field; all kinds of fruit; some timber; price $45 per acre; terms $2,000 down and balance to suit purchaser.
R. G. & C. C. LOHR,
Peoples Bank Building, Latrobe, Pa.

FOR RENT.
Two farms; 120 acres, 20 miles from city; 200 acres, 15 miles from city; under high state of cultivation.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.
Farm 106 acres, ½ mile from station, 4 miles from Conneaut Lake, 12 miles from Meadville; a very rich, sandy loam, 40 to 50 acres fine meadow, balance slightly rolling, 7 acres sugar camp fully equipped, 9-roomed house, large bank barn and all other outbuildings, in good condition; best farm of its size in the county; price $50 per acre cash, or trade for city property.
HOME REAL ESTATE CO.,
Room 416, Ferguson Bldg.

FOR SALE—One of the best farms in Westmoreland county, within 20 miles of Pittsburgh, 1½ miles to railroad station, consisting of 100 acres, more or less, all underlaid with coal; good 8-room house, large bank barn, spring-house, wagon shed and all other necessary outbuildings; good water, fruit, etc.; the coal can be optioned at about the price of farm; the present owner is too old to farm and doesn't care to rent; will sell this; worth the money, and terms to suit.
WM. M. CRAIG,
7632 Frankstown ave.,
Pittsburgh.

FRUIT AND POULTRY FARM.
$5 down and $5 monthly buys a 5-acre farm directly on the line of the Pennsylvania railroad and the Reading railroad; adjoining large town; fine soil, pure air, good water, fine roads, close to good markets; no swamp land; we will build you a house and take pay same as rent; title is insured; properties are rapidly enhancing in value and prices will advance this year; don't delay; call or write and let us tell you more about it.
THE JAS. MURTHA CO., 339 Fifth ave.

BEAVER COUNTY BARGAIN.
88 acres, ½ mile from Beaver, 35 minutes' R. R. ride from Pittsburgh; 12 minutes' walk from street car; good view of 7 towns in Beaver valley; land rolling and in grass; fine dairy and truck farm; large orchard, good water; this is an exceptional bargain at this price; adjoining acreage is sold for $200; price for quick sale, $8,000.
THE JAS. MURTHA CO., 339 Fifth ave.

A FARM BARGAIN.
200-acre stock or grain farm; good rich soil; good 8-room house, 2 barns, 1 cottage tenement house; good orchard; fine location; ¼ mile from Grove City, Mercer county, Pa.; town of 3,500 people; good college and public school; underlaid with coal; possession April 1, 1905; terms easy; price $10,500. Address W. J. Harshaw & Son, Grove City, Pa.

$3 MONTHLY will pay for a farm and make you independent; five acres rich, level land for only $75, payable $3 monthly; near Atlantic City, Philadelphia, etc. Close to P. R. R.; trolley line now staked; pure water, best markets, good place for a fruit, truck or poultry farm; don't live in the city all your life; investigate this at once. Booklet G 320 free. WALTER BECKER, 434 Fourth ave.

A FINE 64-acre farm; has good 10-room house, two porches, two barns, choice fruit, all kinds; good water; near church and schools; only $7,200.
MURRAY BROS.,
Dollar Bank Building, Youngstown, O.,
OR
440 Fourth ave., Pittsburgh.

INDIANA county farm, 33 1-3 acres; best and only farm in Pennsylvania for the money; buildings, orchard, good spring water; rural delivery; four miles from P. R. R.; only $1,000. Address box 504, Turtle Creek, Pa.

—FARMS—FARMS—
We are confident that there are no better or larger farm lists in the city than we have for sale and exchange.
ZAHNISER & CO.,
426 Fourth ave.

—FARM—
One acre, 24 miles from the city, 10 minutes' walk from station on the P. & W. R. R.; good six-room house, stable, chicken house, coops, etc.; all very nice. Price $1,000.
ZAHNISER & CO.,
426 Fourth ave.

For Sale or Exchange.

WILL EXCHANGE 4 good business lots, clear, for furniture store and pay difference in cash.

Good clear vacant lots for gasoline automobile.

Will exchange good income property, clear, for grocery stock and pay cash for difference.

Fine farm in Westmoreland Co., Pa., clear, will trade for large grocery or general store.
Address W 227, The Gazette.

FOR EXCHANGE—Kendall ave., Bellevue; three handsome residences of 10 rooms each, with all modern conveniences, each residence on a lot 40x150; owner will exchange for East End improved property, or business property, or unimproved property; well located.
L. A. CLARK & CO.,
409 Fourth ave.

FOR EXCHANGE—For vacant or improved; handsome buff brick, center hall residence of 11 rooms, 3 bathrooms, with all modern improvements; North Euclid avenue; location first-class; lot 41x100; owner will exchange for improved or unimproved property.
L. A. CLARK & CO.,
409 Fourth ave.

BRICK BUSINESS HOUSE—Two storerooms and living rooms, modern in every respect; rental $95 per month.
BRICK RESIDENCE—12 rooms, 3 bathrooms, carriage house; rental $125 month.
WHAT HAVE YOU to offer for equity of above properties, $23,000.
HAVE SEVERAL good farms to exchange for city residences.
HUMPHREY, 506 Bijou building.

FOR EXCHANGE—We have clear, improved suburban properties, aggregating $28,000, for exchange for well located apartment houses; must show a good rental; will assume some mortgage; submit us descriptions of what you have to offer.
MILLS-SLAUGENHOUPT CO.,
428 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE OR TRADE—A 6-room, with pantry and bath, brick cottage, in Park ave. addition, Denver, Colorado; this is a nice place within walking distance of state capitol bldg., a good chance for someone wishing to go west for their health to get a nice home. Address F. W. Theiss, 500 N. Highland ave., city.

THREE solid brick houses, 18th ward, city, five rooms each, water, etc., lots 20x80 ft. each; price $2,000 each; will trade for general store or small farm. Also, fine 6-room reception hall house, Carnegie, Pa., all modern; 50-ft. lot, paved street, right on car line; want house in Allegheny. Write box 1680, Pittsburgh, Pa.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.
$7,000 (clear) Federal st. (Allegheny) dwelling for $12,000 East End residence; will assume or pay cash difference.
JOHN K. EWING & CO.,
248 Fourth ave.
(Parcels of cheap money to loan.)

FOR EXCHANGE—Improved property for vacant lots. We have some first-class investment property renting for 10 per cent of selling price to exchange for 150 to 200 feet of good vacant at $100 to $150 per front foot.
ELDERKIN-STANTON CO., 432 Fourth ave.

SOUTH LANG AVENUE.
Ten-room solid buff brick; lot 31x100; will exchange for West Liberty vacant. Price $7,500; mortgage $4,500.
VET L. BROWN,
Room 208. Both 'Phones. 331 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—Have several vacant lots in West Liberty to trade for equities in small houses. See
J. E. SHAFER & CO., 431 Fourth ave.

FOR EXCHANGE—Large corner lot, Squirrel Hill; average 105½x148, both streets paved; will exchange clear for clear improved.
ELDERKIN-STANTON CO., 432 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE—Will exchange $800 equity in modern 6-room house for good lot anywhere and some cash; mortgage $1,500. James Lichtenthaler, 1203 Grandview ave.

WILL exchange 6-room house, bath, large lot, near parks in Allegheny, for clear lots or grocery store. Address
THE CURRIER CO., 702 Tradesmens Bldg.

FOR SALE.

Real Estate.—Special.

WE PAY CASH

FOR IMPROVED REAL ESTATE.

NO WAITING.

NO COMMISSIONS.

You deal direct when you deal with us. We are dealers, not brokers. Buy for cash. Sell on easy terms. Have bought 50 properties within the last four months. Have resold over half of them.

If you have property that you want to realize on quickly come to us.

BORLAND & WADDELL.

Keystone Building.

$4,000—Lot 80x250 feet on Perrysville avenue, Ben Avon; six-room frame house; easy terms; it's a bargain.
$8,500—Squirrel Hill; 10-room buff brick dwelling; hardwood floors, two baths, instantaneous water heater, stationary tubs, furnace, etc.; lot 33 1-3x150 feet; handy to all car lines.
$6,500—An 8-room brick and shingle house; hardwood finish; all conveniences; lot 67x140 feet; house only two years old; owner has left Pittsburgh; fine suburban location.
BELLEVUE—First avenue; modern 8-room houses, $5,000 to $5,500 each; easy terms.
THORNBURG—We are the exclusive agents for Thornburg houses.
KECK, HEILE & DASCHBACH.
Temporary Location,
326 Fourth ave.,
Room 46.

HAVE you a lot that you want to build on? Never mind how much money you have. We will prepare plans and build for you on suitable terms.
MAZER & ANDREWS,
417 Ferguson Block.

FOR SALE—8-room house in Allegheny for $2,100, near the parks; must be sold this week; only $200 down. Address
THE CURRIER CO., 702 Tradesmens Bldg.

For Sale or Exchange.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.
Cottage at Cambridge Springs, having eight large rooms, reception hall, bath, large porches, lot 60x150, with large stable; price $5,000; would trade for a similar value in East End, Pittsburgh; would make a very desirable country home; for full particulars see
J. W. SHERRER, 6106 Penn ave.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.
239 feet on Hampton avenue, at $50 per foot; would exchange for a good income property.
J. W. SHERRER, 6106 Penn ave.

RESIDENCE of 10 rooms and bath, all modern, equity $5,000. Will trade for a clear farm. Address N 99, the Gazette.

Machinery.

STEEL BUILDINGS
AND
ROLLING MILL EQUIPMENT.
1 70'x120'x24' (high) and lean—to 40'x40'.
1 79'x120'x20' (high.)
1 29½'x45'x20' 6" (high.)
1 130" resquaring sheet shear.
1 36" doubling and trimming shear.
1 two high 22" sheet bar mill.
1 stand two high 23" bar mill housings.
1 stand three high 18" bar mill housings.
1 three high 8" merchant train.
Also engines, boilers, pumps and heaters, all in stock for immediate shipment.
WICKES BROTHERS,
35th and A. V. R. R.
Both 'Phones. Pittsburgh, Pa.

BIDS FURNISHED FOR MOVING AND INSTALLING MACHINERY,
repair gas engines, printing machinery; electric igniters repointed at lowest prices; manufacturers of special tools and machinery; no trouble to answer 'phone on estimates.
VICTOR MACHINERY CO.,
GENERAL MACHINISTS,
Corner Eighth and Liberty sts.
'Phones: Bell 3409-J, Grant;
P. & A. 2431 M.

WE SELL ENGINES
AND BOILERS
For any purpose. All sizes from 2 h. p. up.
Here are some of our bargains:
SECOND-HAND LIST.
One 7 h. p. Lazier Gas Engine.
One 15 h. p. Champion Gas Engine.
One 60-inch Cupola Blower.
Agents for the famous Fairbanks, Morse & Co. Gas and Gasoline Engines, Dynamos, Motors and Steam Pumps. Private Pumping and Electric Light Outfits a specialty.
TRANTER MANUFACTURING CO.,
105 Water st., Pittsburgh, Pa.

'Phone, Bell 341 Hill.

ALFRED TOMKINS,

General Contractor and Furnace Builder,

Bailey ave., Thirty-second Ward,

Pittsburgh.

Furnace Building, Boiler Setting, Concreting, House, Mill and Factory Building and Repairing.
Several 42-inch iron and steel stacks for sale cheap.

BOILERS.
One 125-horse power tubular boiler.
Four 80-horse power tubular boilers.
One 45-horse power tubular boiler.
One 40-horse power tubular boiler.
Two 40-horse power portable boilers.
Two 60-horse power portable boilers.
Several small vertical boilers. Lowest prices. All first-class boilers. Good as new. Boilers for rent.
R. MUNROE & SONS MFG. CORPORATION,
Twenty-third st., Pittsburgh.

FOR SALE—Boilers and engines, all sizes, from 3 to 125-H. P., stationary and portable upright boilers and engines; large assortment kept in stock; shafting, pulleys and hangers and large lot miscellaneous machinery, second-hand belting, leather and rubber; large stock of all sizes at low prices; machinery of all kinds bought and exchanged.
JOHN S. YOUNG,
108-110 Park way, Allegheny, Pa.

HELLO—Having trouble with your Engines, Dynamos, Pumps and Burners again? Let us help you out. Expert electrical and gas engine work. Manufacturers of the Empire Tachometer; also Empire Siphon Gas Burner.
EMPIRE MACHINE WORKS.
Office 311 Empire bldg. Factory 210 Third ave.
Bell 'Phone 583 Court, 3155 Court.

J. B. JONES & CO.,
712-718 E. LACOCK ST., ALLEGHENY, PA.
Second material; large lot corrugated roofing, pipe, rails, boilers, gas engine, air pump, warehouse trucks, 62 feet 36-inch gum belt, nails, etc. New light section rails in stock. Rails, beams, angles, etc., cut to size. Cash for scrap iron of all kinds. 'Phone us, 172 North.

MODEL MAKING, SHEET METAL DIES AND STAMPING, GENERAL MACHINIST WORK. We have best equipped and best located shop in city and guarantee workmanship.
IMPERIAL MACHINE CO.,
1505 Park Bldg., Pittsburgh, Pa.

FOR SALE—Engines, boilers, sawmills, sand crushers, grinding mills, brick machinery, rock crushers, road machinery, corn huskers, hydraulic cider mills, belting, hose, circular saws, general supplies.
B. D. REED, 26 E. Lacock st., Allegheny.

FOR SALE—Gas engines, gasoline; complete gasoline yachts; vertical and horizontal, all sizes. Pumping engines, all purposes, 1-6 H. P., F. & M., 1-10 H. P. Clark.
316—THE FAIRBANKS CO.—318 Second ave.

STEEL tee rails, immediate shipment. Good second-hand radiators. Cash paid for scrap iron and metals.
HOMER BOWES, 315 Bijou Bldg.
'Phone 567 Grant.

35-H. P. STEAM ENGINE, complete; pulley, hangers, shafting, etc. CASH PAID FOR iron and steel scrap, metals and rope. CHAPMAN-ABT CO., INC., 516-524 E. Lacock st., Allegheny, Pa. Bell 'phone 1978 Cedar.

FOR SALE—One double drum double cylinder hoisting engine, one 25 horse-power gas engine. Combination Engine Co., Ltd., 5148 Penn ave.

FOR SALE.

Machinery.

GAS ENGINES, MACHINERY,
Pulleys, Hangers, Shafting, Belting, etc.
GENERAL MACHINE WORK.
BRIGGS MACHINERY CO., 238 Second ave.

FOOS GAS ENGINES.
Strictly high grade, over 200 in use in Allegheny county.
FOOS GAS ENGINE CO., 135 First ave.

GAS ENGINES, all, hot tubes, pulleys.
FRAGER, 110 Market st.

SEE advertisement of Keystone Automobile Co. on page 4, section 3, today.

Business Opportunities.

THE JAS. MURTHA CO., 339 Fifth ave.

RELIABLE BUSINESS BROKERS.

BUTTER, EGG AND POULTRY STORE—The finest, best located and most profitable business of this kind in the city; elaborate and costly fittings, including fine refrigerators, marble counters, 2 cash registers, 3 computing scales, fine horse and delivery wagon; doing a cash business of $25,000 yearly; a permanent lease and the cheapest rent in the city; a prompt buyer will get it for $2,500.

DRUG STORE—The only store in a booming industrial town, 20 miles from the city; the best location on Main st., in new building; having a monopoly of the business of a population of 7,500; long lease and low rent; new fixtures, worth $1,000; near all straight prescription business; no cut prices; this is an exceptional bargain at $1,000; terms for part of it.

POOL ROOM—Old-established stand; central location; 8 tables; low rent; will clear you $2,000 yearly; owner in other business; $1,500. A bargain.

INVESTMENT WITH POSITION—We have to offer with a reliable company a position paying $1,000 yearly to a live, capable man, who will invest $1,000; investment secured and participates in earnings of the company.

THE JAS. MURTHA CO., 339 Fifth ave.

IF YOU want to buy the only hotel in a good town of great commercial center in northeastern Ohio and doing a good business.
Or good stock and grain farm of 250 acres grandly located; brick house, tenant house, barns, shed and all needed buildings, 800 sugar trees; $30 per acre. Or 176 acres, one 2 and 1 story 9-room house, bank barn 40x80 and all needed buildings, in first-class order; 800 sugar trees.
308-acre farm, beautifully located for summer home and farm life, with all good needed buildings, and at a price that pays investment. These three farms are all near Erie R. R. stations and money-makers.
140-acre farm near village and towns; fair, roomy house, bank barn 30x72; watered by springs; 1,000 sugar trees and grape vineyard products alone will soon pay the cost, $3,200, if sold by 9th of this month.
93-acre farm, one mile from a good college town; comfortable, fair building; 1,100 sugar trees; sugar house; $30 per acre is sold very soon.
In fact, if you want the above described or any other realties come and see, or write for particulars without delay.
W. D. CUSHMAN, Garrettsville, O.
Real Estate Agent.

—GENERAL STORE—
Located in flourishing town containing 4,500 inhabitants, 100 miles from Pittsburgh. Stock on hand and fixtures will invoice about $12,000, all in good condition and will be sold by invoice. Sales averaging fully $35,000 per year, and netting the present owner over $5,000 per year. Might consider some property desirably located for part purchase price.
B. R. FAULKNER & CO., INC'D.
1107 Arrott Building, Fourth ave. & Wood st.

GROCERY STORE—The leading store of Vandergrift, Pa., doing an average yearly business of $25,000; one large storeroom, with 6 living rooms; rent only $30 a month. This is a strictly first-class business and is well established and can be bought at invoice around $4,000.
HOWICK-THOMPSON CO.,
616 Times bldg. 336 Fourth ave.

TONOPAH AND GOLDFIELD
Mining stocks are the big money-makers. Do you want to make money? Buy Goldfield Mining, Sandstorm, Jumbo, Kendall, Black Butte, Lone Star, Montana Tonopah, Golden Anchor, Midway and Belmont. A very good buy, Goldfield Double Eagle, at 5 cents per share, and Coming Nation at 7½ cents per share. Market letter free. Agents wanted.
J. H. KENVIN, Box 938, Homestead, Pa.

—MANUFACTURING BUSINESS—
Wide-awake young man with $5,000 cash or its equivalent can buy one-third interest in flourishing establishment making a class of goods for which there is a great demand. Party purchasing this interest to be elected secretary and treasurer of this company at a salary of $125 per month. This proposition will stand the most careful investigation.
B. R. FAULKNER & CO., INC'D.
1107 Arrott Building, Fourth ave. & Wood st.

DEPARTMENT STORE—Leading and well-established store in Western Pennsylvania town, within 150 miles Pittsburgh; comprises first-class line of merchandise; business is on a good paying basis; owner's ill health only reason for sale; stock, which will invoice $12,000 to $13,000, will be sold at reasonable discount; splendid opening for good man.
MILLS-SLAUGENHOUPT CO.,
428 Fourth ave.

—BAKERY AND CONFECTIONERY—
Located in Oakland, netting the present owner from $90 to $100 per month. Rent for fine store room and six living rooms $35 per month. Price $500. Fine opening for a practical baker who would cater to the better class of trade.
B. R. FAULKNER & CO., INC'D.
1107 Arrott Building, Fourth ave. & Wood st.

SALOON—In one of the most central locations in East Liverpool; first-class bar fixtures, stock of liquors on hand and doing a business of $150 to $175 a week, and by careful management will clear $250 a month; rent $65 a month, with living rooms; price $1,750; $1,300 cash and balance on time.
HOWICK-THOMPSON CO.,
616 Times bldg. 336 Fourth ave.

BUSINESS CHANCES.
AT ALL TIMES there are some who want to buy, others who want to sell; it's our business to bring buyer and seller together; you will save time and money by going to an old reliable agent. All transactions confidential.
B. R. FAULKNER & CO., INC'D.
Established 1893.
1107 Arrott bldg., Fourth ave. and Wood st.

—RESTAURANT—
On South Side, near Jones & Laughlin's mill. The fixtures cost the present owner over $500; but he is determined to sell, and will accept the first offer which is made in good faith. See us immediately if you want a bargain.
B. R. FAULKNER & CO., INC'D.
1107 Arrott Building, Fourth ave. & Wood st.

GROCERY.
One of the best money makers in E. E. district; receipts average over $500 per week; rent $45 per month; lease as long as desired; stock and fixtures invoice about $3,500; will sell at invoice; nothing asked for good will.
CHARLES W. TURNER,
415 Fourth ave.

—GROCERY AND BUTTER AND EGG STORE—
One of the oldest established businesses of this kind in the 10th ward. Has always been a good money-maker. Present owner desires to retire from active business. Fixtures and stock on hand will invoice fully the price asked for business which is $1,100.
B. R. FAULKNER & CO., INC'D.
1107 Arrott Building, Fourth ave. & Wood st.

ROOMING HOUSE—Very central E. E. location, 11 rooms, 10 completely and well furnished; carpets are all good, nice parlor suit; the income from this house is $100 a month and could be greatly increased; rent $45. This place would actually cost $1,000, but the owner, going away, it can be bought for $650.
HOWICK-THOMPSON CO.,
616 Times bldg. 336 Fourth ave.

ICE CREAM AND CONFECTIONERY BUSINESS—In city; largely wholesale; completely equipped with gas engine, ice crusher, soda fountain; established 5 years and in good healthy condition, and will invoice fully price, $3,750.
MILLS-SLAUGENHOUPT CO.,
428 Fourth ave.

DRUG STORE.
One of the finest stores in East End; receipts $75 per day; price $8,000; owner has other business; will consider improved real estate in exchange.
CHARLES W. TURNER,
415 Fourth ave.

RESTAURANT.
Leading oyster house in nearby town of 18,000; receipts $200 per week; rent only $25 per month; owner has business in the east; must sell; price $1,000.
CHARLES W. TURNER,
415 Fourth ave.

HOTEL.
Eastern Ohio town of 12,000; 35 rooms and bar; house well furnished throughout; receipts $800 per week; owner critically ill; must sell; $2,500 buys everything but real estate; rent $75 per month.
CHARLES W. TURNER,
415 Fourth ave.

PARTY with small capital to invest can hear of good paying proposition by addressing A 129, The Gazette.

FOR SALE.

Business Opportunities.

W. F. WEITERSHAUSEN,

ESTABLISHED BUSINESS BROKERS,

717 E. OHIO ST., ALLEGHENY, PA.

GROCERY STORE, Allegheny—Corner stand; first-class stock and equipments; rent of store and five living rooms $37.50 a month; on account of other business interests owner will sell for $650, which is about $200 less than invoice price. If you want a bargain look this up.

GROCERY STORE, located in Allegheny—First-class stock and fixtures, doing a cash business of $125 a week; rent of store $15 a month. This store can be bought for $300 to effect a quick sale; fixtures will invoice that amount.

GROCERY STORE, on Penn ave.—Good stock and fixtures, no old goods; rent of store, five rooms and stable, $40 a month; doing a cash business of $175 a week. Good opportunity to increase trade; will invoice more than price asked, $550.

BUTTER AND EGG STANDS, Allegheny market—First-class equipments; rare opportunity to invest in good paying stand. Call and investigate this price, $1,500.

NOTION AND CONFECTIONERY STORE—Near school; first-class stock, good fixtures; rent of store and three rooms $18 a month; doing a business of $65 a week. Price $500.

ROOMING HOUSE—One of the best locations in Allegheny; nine rooms, furnished complete, filled with good paying people; rent $50; income $120; clearing $50 a month; price $425.

FISH AND OYSTER STORE—On Ohio st., Allegheny; good equipments, doing a cash business of $175 a week; rent of store and five rooms $35 a month. Price $400.

CALL AND SEE OUR LIST BEFORE YOU BUY.
W. F. WEITERSHAUSEN,
REAL ESTATE AND MORTGAGES.
MONEY TO LOAN.
717 E. OHIO ST., ALLEGHENY.

HALL-EVANS & CO.,
347-349 FIFTH AVE., ROOM 411.

CONFECTIONERY AND ICE CREAM PARLOR—Fine soda water fountain; 6 living rooms and attic; cheap rent; good location near three large schools; splendid little money maker; price only $500.

CONFECTIONERY AND SCHOOL SUPPLIES—In the E. E.; 3 living rooms; low rent; price this week only $350.

GROCERY STORE—Good location in thickly populated neighborhood; large store room; 2 living rooms; rent only $13.50; does a business of $600 monthly. This place can be secured for $400.

GROCERY STORE—5 living rooms and stable; rent only $15; good ice and milk trade; good show cases, counters, etc., and nice stock; will sell around $500, or invoice.

ROOMING HOUSE—Good, central Allegheny location; 9 rooms, 2 baths; rent only $50; furniture is almost new and cost over $1,200. This place must be seen to be appreciated; price $550.

LUNCH ROOM—With good box lunch trade; good downtown location; an excellent business proposition; will pay good returns on money invested; price $650.

RESTAURANT—In good hustling and manufacturing borough, 15 miles from the city; good lunch counter, coffee urn, cash register, sideboard, shelves, etc.; rent only $35; 5 living rooms. This place is clearing about $250 monthly. Price for all, $600.

POOL ROOM—Good E. E. stand, clearing $100 monthly; tables and fixtures in first-class condition; owner is going in other business and will dispose of stand for $700.
HALL-EVANS & CO.,
347-349 Fifth ave., Room 411.

STRUCK ORE
In our big Tunnel in Golden Gilpin, Colo. We own 200 acres without debt. At Goldfield, the camp of quick fortunes, we own 100 acres, with rich Gold Strikes all around. Join now and help us dig; every share of Golden Sun stock gives ownership in the Goldfield 100 acres and Colorado 200—total 300 acres. Dividends declared on both would be two dividends from one investment; $10 buys 1,000 shares, or for $50 you can purchase 5,500 shares, full paid, non-assessable. On Saturday, February 11, the price advances 50 per cent. Order at once, and if not satisfied by March 1, 1905, money will be returned. Buy the cheapest and best, with ore in the mines and cash in the treasury. Shares are limited. If oversubscribed your money will be returned. Make all remittances payable to the Golden Sun Mining and Milling Co., 204 Kittredge Bldg., Denver, Col.

CIGAR STAND—With all first-class fixtures, in one of the leading hotels in Pittsburgh; front location and doing a business of $30 a day. This stand will clear from $45 to $50 a week above all expenses; good stock and fixtures; price $1,200.
HOWICK-THOMPSON CO.,
616 Times bldg. 336 Fourth ave.

GROCERY STORE—Located in a good town near the city; stock and fixtures will invoice $2,000, and doing a business of $1,200 per month; price $1,500; investigate this, as it must be sold this week.

BAKERY AND CONFECTIONERY—Good location in city; price $650, including horse and wagon.
See our list before buying.
MILLER & HOWARD, 431 Fourth ave.

BUSINESS—We buy and sell all kinds of business everywhere; will organize your business into a corporation or a stock company and sell your stock; we guarantee stocks and bonds; secure partners for established business; we furnish capital to extend business; no schemes entertained; correspondence solicited; all our transactions are strictly confidential.
JOHN R. CAVANAGH & CO.,
608-609 Keystone Bldg., 324 Fourth ave.

BUTTER AND EGG STORE—Doing $30 a day business; 4 living rooms; long lease; cheapest rent in city; this store is a bargain; all modern, upto-date fixtures, computing scales, everything needed; price $900.
HOWICK-THOMPSON CO.,
616 Times bldg. 336 Fourth ave.

ROOMING HOUSE.
On Market st., catering to the better class of working men; rent for 9 rooms and bath, $37.50 per month; owner lets out 6 rooms from which she has an income of $88 per month; turn away roomers each week; price $300.
CHARLES W. TURNER,
415 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE—Improved hotel and business property with frontage of 50 feet each on two principal avenues (lots joining in the rear, forming an "L" shape), thus giving double entrance to 78-roomed hotel; absolutely the greatest bargain in Atlantic City; easy terms. Address P. O. Box 312, Washington, D. C.

GENERAL STORE.
In Bedford county town of 3,000 people; sales last year, $35,000; stock will invoice $7,500; all in excellent condition; discount for cash, 15 per cent; will consider improved real estate.
CHARLES W. TURNER,
415 Fourth ave.

MEAT MARKET—Strictly cash business; in one of Pittsburgh's best suburbs; only shop in radius of several squares; doing $300 to $325 per week; first-class fixtures, which, with stock, will invoice fully price asked, which is $900.
MILLS-SLAUGENHOUPT CO.,
428 Fourth ave.

CLUNE stock 75c; Houlihan 15c; investors guaranteed from loss by securities company with over $11,000,000 independent assets; real estate or mortgages. Write me about our guaranteed investments. W. D. Walrath, 202 Nottingham Bldg., Syracuse, N. Y.

SALOON—Fine saloon in heart of Newark, N. J.; license $250 a year; price $3,000; brewer will assist with $1,500; genuine bargain; particulars at Wenzel & Lebert's, 800 Broad, room 528, Newark, N. J.

SALOON—Fine corner saloon in Newark, N. J., 11 rooms, saloon and poolroom; also stable; rent $60 monthly; price $2,500; brewer will assist with $1,300; cash required $1,200; good whisky trade; particulars at Wenzel & Lebert's, 800 Broad, room 528, Newark, N. J.

SALOON—The finest and best paying saloon on Broad st., Newark, N. J.; business $60 daily; license only $250 a year; long lease; price $5,500; brewer will assist with $3,000; cash required $2,500. Particulars at Wenzel & Lebert's, 800 Broad, room 528, Newark, N. J.

ROOMING HOUSE—All furnished; 12 rooms with lease; Allegheny; nearly filled with roomers; bargain for quick buyer; price $650; immediate possession. 514 Sandusky st., Allegheny, Pa.

AN ESTABLISHED real estate agent in good farming neighborhood not over 75 miles from Pittsburgh can hear of a good opportunity to materially increase his income by addressing N 101, The Gazette.

BAKERY AND CONFECTIONERY STORE—In city, established 5 years; doing business $450 week; rent $40 month; price $4,300. CAVANAGH & CO., 431 Fourth ave.

SLOAN — Typewriting, addressing, Mimeographing Bureau, 309 Fourth ave., room 207.

FOR SALE.

Business Opportunities.

ROYAL REALTY CO.
Office 605 Times building, 336 Fourth ave.
Pool Room—Located in Allegheny; has seven pool tables and one billiard table; doing a business of $350 a month; rent only $65 a month; price $1,000.

Grocery Store—Finest location in Pittsburgh, doing a business of $460 a week; rent only $20 a month; this store can be bought for invoice about $1,200.

Cigar and Confectionery—Downtown location, doing a business of $12 to $15 per day; rent only $30, which includes heat and light; price $475.

Small Grocery Store—In the Bloomfield district; established seven years; this store can be bought at invoice about $350.

Cigar and Confectionery—Good location in Allegheny; doing a business of $10 to $12 a day; four living rooms; rent $22; price $375.

Cigar and Confectionery—Located in Glenwood; five nice living rooms, and doing a business of $90 a week cash; rent is $27; price $550.

Cigar and Confectionery—Also drygoods and notions; located in the East End; rent $18 a month; five living rooms; price $400.

Cigar and Confectionery—Located on Second ave.; doing a business of $60 a week; rent only $18; one living room; price $150.

Bakery and Confectionery—Best location in Oakland; five living rooms and bath; rent only $40; this place can be bought at invoice about $900.
ROYAL REALTY COMPANY,
Office 605, No. 336 Fourth ave., Times Bldg.

—MEAT MARKET—
One of the best businesses of this kind in the 21st ward, netting present owner $40 per week. Rent only $15 per month, including light, heat and telephone service. Corner location. Chance to improve business. Price $800.
B. R. FAULKNER & CO., INC'D.
1107 Arrott Building, Fourth ave. & Wood st.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.
SHOE STORE—On the best street in Latrobe; doing a nice business; clean stock, amounting to about $4,000.
GROCERY STORE—Invoice about $1,000; a stand in which $2,500 a month can be done; look this up.
BUTCHER SHOP—Great opportunity to go into a paying business; centrally located; expense small.
BAKERY—Established ten years; fully equipped.
POOLROOM—Money maker; four tables; sacrifice price; owner in other business; all the above businesses are in the booming city of Latrobe. R. G. and C. C. Lohr, Peoples Bank building, Latrobe, Pa.

ROYAL REALTY COMPANY,
Office, 605 Times Bldg., 336 Fourth ave.
SALOON AND RESTAURANT—Located in best Ohio town, 45 miles from Pittsburgh, on the main street of the town, doing a business of $45 a day; stock will invoice $4,800; can be bought for $4,000.
SALOON—Located in Ohio, 100 miles from Pittsburgh, doing a business at the present time of $20 a day, on the main street of the town; established 10 years; this can be bought at quick sale for $750.
RESTAURANT—Located in Homewood; the only first-class restaurant in this suburb; has been established 5 years; long lease, six living rooms; doing a business of $250 a week; can be bought for $1,200; will invoice $1,400.
ROYAL REALTY COMPANY,
Office 605, Times bldg.,
336 Fourth ave.

CIGAR AND CONFECTIONERY.
Good location; near large school; Brushton; 4 living rooms and bath; low rent; price $350.
IF YOU WANT TO BUY ANY KIND OF BUSINESS, WE HAVE
Drug Stores,
General Stores,
Hardware Stores,
Groceries,
Meat Markets,
Cigars and Confectionery,
Rooming Houses, etc.
Call and see our list before buying.
ZAHNISER & CO.,
426 Fourth ave.

—GENERAL STORE—
On account of the critical illness of the owner we offer for sale one of the best small propositions in Allegheny. Stock and fixtures invoice about $2,500, consisting of general merchandise, principally groceries. Rent for store room and six living rooms $37.50 per month. Sales average $1,400 per month. Full information furnished cheerfully.
B. R. FAULKNER & CO., INC'D.
1107 Arrott Building, Fourth ave. & Wood st.

GROCERY AND GENERAL STORE—Latrobe, Pa.; modern building, corner lot, proprietor owns building, will give long lease; estab. 12 years; large storeroom, 8 living rooms, bath, hot and cold water, steam heat; average business $300 a week; first-class store in every respect; reason for selling, retiring; price, invoice about $4,000
HOWICK-THOMPSON CO.,
616 Times bldg. 336 Fourth ave.

—SALOON—
Located in flourishing Eastern Ohio town containing 25,000 inhabitants. Room elegantly furnished—everything complete and up-to-date. Business netting present proprietor from $200 to $300 per month. $7,300 will buy everything including about $1,000 worth of liquors on hand. This place must be seen to be appreciated.
B. R. FAULKNER & CO., INC'D.
1107 Arrott Building, Fourth ave. & Wood st.

RESTAURANT.
One of the finest medium-priced restaurants downtown, cost owner $7,000 to equip; now on paying basis; receipts growing each week; owner in other business and will sacrifice at $5,000, or exchange for real estate.
CHARLES W. TURNER,
415 Fourth ave.

HOTEL.
40-room house in Mercer county; house entirely furnished throughout; receipts from bar $45 per day; $18,000 buys real estate, furnishment and all; $3,000 cash, balance mortgage.
CHARLES W. TURNER,
415 Fourth ave.

GENERAL STORE.
Beautiful small town in Beaver county, established one year ago, doing a paying business; stock will invoice about $4,000; all in excellent condition; will sell at wholesale market prices.
CHARLES W. TURNER,
415 Fourth ave.

—BOWLING ALLEYS AND POOL ROOM—
Without exception the best-paying business of this kind which is on the market for sale. Receipts are averaging $45 per day; expenses not over $12 per day. The owner states that he has cleared $10,000 in this business during the past year, but he has another business requiring his attention which is making him more money than this and will sell complete furnishment for $5,000 which cost him $7,500.
B. R. FAULKNER & CO., INC'D.
1107 Arrott Building, Fourth ave. & Wood st.

DRUG STORE FOR SALE.
Clearing $300 per month; good cash trade; clean stock; best of fixtures; first class condition; large, attractive storeroom; price, $2,000. Only $1,000 cash required.
GERMAN REALTY COMPANY,
1905 Carson st.

GROCERY—Leading store, splendid manufacturing town, within 30 miles of Pittsburgh; sales run $30,000 per year; expenses are small; best location in town; an exceptionally clean stock; will inventory $3,500 to $4,000.
MILLS-SLAUGENHOUPT CO.,
428 Fourth ave.

BE your own promoter—If you can afford to put in $10 per month in a legitimate investment that promises a small fortune in return within a few months, address for bank references and plan. Goddard Syndicate, Suite 64, First National Bank Bldg., Cincinnati, O.

ROOMING AND BOARDING HOUSE—Located in the East End, Pittsburgh, Pa. Rent $125 per month. This place is clearing $250 per month and can be increased. A bargain. Price $800 to quick buyer.
KIRK & VOGEL, 1100 Arrott building.

MONEY LOST IN MINING OR OIL STOCKS can be recovered; send list and price of all you have; no advance fees. Address Box 516, Wichita, Kan.

ROOMING HOUSE—In East End, 14 rooms, all furnished and filled with roomers; clearing $200 month above expenses; price $1,000. CAVANAGH & CO., 431 Fourth ave.

ROOMING HOUSE—In city, 8 rooms, all furnished and filled with roomers; rent $35 month; price $250. CAVANAGH & CO., 431 Fourth ave.

SEND for free book, Facts and Figures, explaining option trading in wheat; $20 margins 1,000 bu., 2 cents. Osborne Grain Co., Minneapolis, Minn.

WANTED—Party with $1,500 to invest in paying business; chance for home employment by which may earn $150 monthly. Lock Drawer 634, Lima, O.

LIBERAL inducements to factories looking for location; taxes low, free water, no labor trouble, three belt lines, Chicago freight rate. Business Men's Association, Whiting, Ind.

IF YOU want money write for my book enclosing 6 cents to pay postage. It tells you how you may become wealthy. Vick, Land Title bldg., Philadelphia, Pa.

FREE LOTS to advertise New York suburb; rapid transit; write for deed one lot. H. Corporation, 251 Broadway, New York.

SEE advertisement of Keystone Automobile Co. on page 4, section 3, today.

FOR SALE.

Business Opportunities.

SOMETHING BETTER THAN USUAL.
Oil and gas company organized by well-known Pittsburgh business men for the purpose of buying and operating settled oil productions.
The company has a production and net earning capacity sufficient to pay a dividend of 20 per cent on all stock issued.
A limited amount of the treasury stock of the company is now offered to the general public at par. The proceeds of the stock sold to be used in purchasing additional production which the company is at present negotiating for.
There is no watered stock in this proposition. All stock issued has been paid for at par.
Manager of the company (who is a stockholder) is a man whose ability is well-known and has been identified with large Pittsburgh oil interests for over 20 years.
Further information may be obtained by addressing the UNIVERSAL INCORPORATING COMPANY, 1107-1108-1109 Keystone Bldg., Pittsburgh, Pa., whose indorsement is a sufficient guarantee of the reliability of this proposition.

DO you want to sell your business? If so, why not brighten it up by putting in some genuine New Pioneer Lights? I buy them direct from the manufacturer and sell them to you direct, burner, mantle and large opal globe, all this week, a special price, only 75 cents complete. Call and see McBy, ROOM 29, NO. 13 FEDERAL ST., near Sixth Street Bridge, ALLEGHENY, PA.

WE HAVE FOR SALE DOWNTOWN PROPERTY, situated 40 feet from Smithfield st., at $1,500 front foot. This is another good thing. Get in on it.
ARONSON-FRIEDMAN CO., 436 Fourth ave.

BAKERY AND CONFECTIONERY—In East End, doing business $75 week; rent $25 mo., including 5 living rooms; price $300. CAVANAGH & CO., 431 Fourth ave.

BLACKSMITH SHOP—In city, established 5 years; doing business $45 week; good lease, cheap rent; price $350. CAVANAGH & CO., 431 Fourth ave.

BARBERS, take notice: Three-chair shop for sale. Call at 145 Greenfield ave. for particulars.

SLOAN — Typewriting, addressing, Mimeographing Bureau, 309 Fourth ave., room 207.

$200—POOLROOM complete; two tables. D. W. Shoemaker, Homestead.

GROCERY STORE—In East End, doing business $400 week; rent $45 mo., including 5 living rooms; price $1,400. CAVANAGH & CO., 431 Fourth ave.

WOULD like to meet party controlling $3,000; one who would invest same in manufacturing business of merit. Address G 202, The Gazette.

IF YOU WANT to buy or sell any kind of business, see CAVANAGH & CO., 431 Fourth ave.

IF YOU want to buy or sell a business, see MILLER & HOWARD, 431 Fourth ave.

WILL exchange 6-room house, bath, large lot, near parks, in Allegheny, for clear lots or grocery store. Address
THE CURRIER CO., 702 Tradesmens Bldg.

GROCERY STORE
ON FRANKSTOWN AVE.
Worth $800; will sell for $500 cash; must be sold.
HALLER-DIBERT REAL ESTATE CO.,
118 Sheridan st., East End.

SEE advertisement of Keystone Automobile Co. on page 4, section 3, today.

Pianos.

UPRIGHT PIANO BARGAINS
AT HENRICK'S PIANO CO., LTD.
WE have quite a number of new and used upright pianos that we will sell away below value. Read these figures:

$300 Opera Piano for	$75
$500 Steinway Piano for	$125
$350 Wheelock Piano for	$165
$400 Hardman Piano for	$185
$500 Chickering Piano for	$225
$400 Schaeffer Piano for	$250
$500 Knabe Piano for	$275
$500 Estey Piano for	$300
$550 Decker Piano for	$375
$650 Hazelton Piano for	$450

Square pianos, $25, $35, etc. Organs for $25. $10 down and $1.50 per week buys used pianos. Cut this out and to locate us 611-613 Smithfield st., 5 doors from 6th ave.

PIANO, worth $400, for $25 for 10 days; direct from factory; to advertise with additional. Call Harry Spellman, 534 Smithfield st., from 1 to 4 p. m., or write.

DECKER & SON piano, $50; good condition. 414 Third ave.

PIANO for sale for storage—A splendid upright piano, in perfect condition, will be sold by us for our storage charges and to close up an estate. Our instructions from the trust company are: "Close it out for cash, regardless of value." So a few dollars cash will buy it. Come quick.
DUQUESNE PIANO COMPANY.
Across street from postoffice.
414 Third ave.

HAINES BROS.' Square Piano, beautifully carved case, splendid tone quality and in fine condition; this piano cost $450.00; price now only $75.00; terms, $10.00 down and $5.00 per month; great bargain.
HOFFMANN'S MUSIC HOUSE,
537 Smithfield st.

HALLET & DAVIS and Dunham Square Pianos; two good pianos for beginners; only $25.00 each, on easiest kind of terms.
HOFFMANN'S MUSIC HOUSE,
537 Smithfield st.

Typewriters.

$35—NEW TYPEWRITERS IN TOWN—$35
Just received New Model No. 8 Manhattan Typewriter; you are cordially invited to call and examine this machine before placing your order; models A and B Manhattan at $50; guaranteed standard make of typewriters for rent at from $2 to $5 per month.
F. S. WEBSTER & CO., Prop.
No. 402 Diamond st.

LATE REMINGTONS, Smiths, Olivers, Underwoods, cheap. Rentals, $2 up. Philadelphia Typewriter and Supply Company, 322 and 324 Lewis building.

REMINGTON, Smith Premier and other makes of typewriters in good condition, from $10 to $50. Call and examine. Underwood Typewriter Co., 241 Fifth ave.

Bar Fixtures.

BAR FIXTURES, office, store, restaurant, bar and pool tables, chairs, desks and showcases.
DELP'S, Fourth and Liberty.

FOR SALE—Bar fixtures, counters, desks, refrigerators, chairs, stools and pool tables. Delp's, Fourth and Liberty.

Automobiles.

AUTOMOBILES FOR SALE—Low prices to make room. Pope, Toledos, Autocars, Pan American, Cadillac, Oldsmobile, Locomobiles, White, St. Louis, Thomas, Ford, Detroit, Mobile, Gasmobile, Northern, Winton, Courier, Rambler, Packard, Electrics, Franklin and others. Stock comprises Runabouts, Touring Cars, and Delivery Wagons. Most of these are 1904 cars, and are in fine condition. Prices $50 to $2,500. Don't buy until you see us.
ATLAS AUTOMOBILE COMPANY,
6225 Penn ave., Pittsburg.

AUTOMOBILE FOR SALE.
Two cylinder, 16 H. P., Pierce-Tonneau, with canopy top; complete and in good running order; speedometer, extra shoes, etc. Inquire 914 Frick building. Telephone, Court 1039.

SEE advertisement of Keystone Automobile Co. on page 4, section 3, today.

Household Effects.

ELEGANT double wardrobe and a number of other household articles for sale at a sacrifice. Call today or Monday evening. James Baum, 5820 Woodmont avenue, Squirrel Hill. Get off car Forbes and Wightman streets.

FOR SALE—Household goods in perfect condition; snap for quick purchaser. 5444 Haywood st., East End.

SNAP—Furnished flat cheap. 8 Albert Apartments, 1909 Colwell st.

Birds and Dogs.

HARTZ mountain canaries, guaranteed singers, $2 each; talking parrots, goldfish and aquariums; French poodle puppies.
EUROPEAN BIRD STORE, 907 Penn ave.
THOMAS HURST, Proprietor.

FOR SALE—400 head of Shetland ponies; 2,000 ferrets, poultry, pigeons, pheasants, rabbits, guinea pigs, goats, cats, dogs; 2-cent stamp for circulars. Address Col. Joseph Leffel, Springfield, O.

Lands and Acreage.

—ACREAGE—
Two, four or eight acres, choice location; 10 miles from the city; 10 minutes' walk from Allison Park on the P. & W. R. R., and on macadamized road; trolley line being built; plenty fruit; fine location for country home. Price $375 an acre.
ZAHNISER & CO.,
426 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE—Comfortable homes in a warm climate in South Side, Virginia and North Carolina at very low prices; also two very desirable game preserves. Particulars upon application.
J. M. DRILL, 809 Fourth ave.

Coal and Timber Lands.

TIMBER FOR SALE.
1,000,000 feet of timber, within 20 miles of Pittsburgh.
WILLIAM M. CRAIG,
7632 Frankstown ave.

WASHINGTON suburban property, Virginia, Maryland farms; timber, mills, country hotels; townsites, mercantile stores; exclusive high class lists. GRANT PARISH, Washington, D. C.

FOR SALE.

Horses and Vehicles.

300 Horses 300 Horses 300 Horses
Grand Opening Sale
Monday, February 20th, 1905, and
Evening by Electric Light
The Riverside Sales Stables
This will be the largest array of horses suitable for all purposes, ever offered in Pittsburgh.
Draught Horses
General Purpose Horses
Farm Horses
Mated Coach Pairs
Saddle Horses
Pacers and Trotters
(With and without records.)
Every horse guaranteed as represented by the owner on the day of sale.
See daily papers for further announcements.
RIVERSIDE SALES STABLES
Thomas Donaldson, Prop.
Dan Arnheim, Manager
North and Sixth St. Bridge,
Allegheny, Pa.

WE WILL REMOVE MARCH 1
to
510-520 Duquesne way, near Sixth St. Bridge. Our new building will be FOUR times as large as our Seventh st. place, and we will have better facilities for doing business on close margins, as we have done in the past. Our expenses being so low enable us to do this.
REMOVAL SALE
REMOVAL SALE
REMOVAL SALE
To avoid moving our large stock of Pleasure Vehicles, Delivery Wagons and Harness we will sell all goods at
GREAT REDUCTIONS
GREAT REDUCTIONS
over our already low prices. Also a lot of Second-Hand Vehicles at your own price. This is a rare opportunity.
SQUIRES CARRIAGE COMPANY,
116-120 Seventh Street,
917-919 Penn ave.

Horses Horses Horses
Tomorrow
Monday, February 6th, 1905
AT OUR REGULAR MONDAY'S AUCTION we will sell four carloads (100 head) of all kinds; among them may be found Draught, Coachers, Drivers, Speed and general purpose horses.
RIVERSIDE SALES STABLES
NORTH END SIXTH ST. BRIDGE,
ALLEGHENY, PA.

Horses I have 50 head of draught and general purpose horses from Pa. and Ohio, weighing 1,000 to 1,800 lbs.; all horses sold guaranteed as represented. Also a fine gaiting horse which can trot fast and family horses.
OWEN FITZSIMMONS' SALE STABLES,
410-412 Duquesne way.

YOU GET THE CASH IMMEDIATELY for your horses, vehicles or harness sold at our auction every Tuesday; next sale Tuesday, February 7, 1905, at 10:30 a. m.
THE ASHER HORSE & MULE CO.
Successors to A. Asher, Prop. Pittsburgh Horse & Mule Exchange.

FOR SALE—One brown team of heavy draft horses; weight 3,200 lbs. Grant Knauff, Prospect, Pa.

M'KINLEY, 2:25¼, bay g. 6 years old, 15¾, by Patron, dam Strathmore; can trot half-mile track in 2:15; also fine coach pair bay geldings. Box 58, Canal Dover, O.

100 HEAD choice pit and draught mules always on hand.
THE ASHER HORSE & MULE CO.

HEAVY HORSE, Clydesdale, good worker, cheap. Inquire 217 [illegible] st., Allegheny city. Telephone 722 Cedar.

200 HEAD of all classes of horses will be offered at our auction next Tuesday, February 7, 1905, commencing at 10:30 a. m.
THE ASHER HORSE & MULE CO.

FOR SALE—Good 2-horse platform spring wagon. W. V. Nuttall, 205 Federal st., Allegheny.

WANTED—Cart and harness for pony. Call 408 Park building.

SEE advertisement of Keystone Automobile Co. on page 4, section 3, today.

Sewing Machines.

THE WORLD'S GREATEST
SEWING MACHINES
NEW HOME, select light running
NEW DOMESTIC, lock and chain stitch
NEW AUTOMATIC, [illegible]
CARTER SEWING MACHINE CO.
[illegible]

Manufacturing Sites.

MANUFACTURING SITE—[illegible]
WEST PITTSBURGH INDUSTRIAL BUREAU,
[illegible] Bldg., Pittsburgh.

Safes.

SAFES bought, sold and exchanged. W. L. FRAGER, 110 Market st.

Financial.

[illegible]

Miscellaneous.

RECORD-BREAKING SALE OF WALL PAPER
[illegible]

NOTE CAREFULLY THIS DESCRIPTION [illegible]

UNREDEEMED PLEDGES
[illegible]
LOUIS De ROY & BROS.
[illegible]

A Home for Everyone

Annual Real Estate Advertising Day Next Sunday, when The Gazette will publish the largest list of Rents and For Sales in this territory. Don't fail to read it.

FOR SALE.

Miscellaneous.
SHOES. SHOES. SHOES.
MEN'S AND WOMEN'S
$3.00, $3.50 and $4.00 SHOES
THIS WEEK ONLY $2.50.
W. W. McFARLIN,
FIFTH ST. AND LIBERTY.

Watches cleaned	50 cents
Main springs	50 cents
New hole jewels	50 cents
Case springs (never break)	50 cents
Watch hands	5 cents
Watch glasses	5 cents

Arons' Watch Hospital, 205 and 207 Smithfield.

FOR SALE—At a sacrifice; 20 show cases and tables, 6 feet long, 8 large electric chandeliers, 6 electric upright chandeliers, 5 beautiful electric fitted wall cases, jewelry trays, 2 safes, 32 framed beveled edge mirrors, electric fans, etc. Barrios Diamond Co., 211 Fifth ave.

FOR SALE—One large safe, one double bookkeeper desk, two rolltop desks, one Amboy letter file, one letter press, two Howe platform scales, weight two tons each; one two horse truck, one coal wagon. Inquire at 2300 Josephine st., Harry Roberts, receiver.

OLD COINS bought and sold; will pay $5 for 1799 U. S. large cent; $4 for 1856 eagle penny; $3 for 1815 half dollar. 100-page coin book, 400 illustrations, 25c. C. W. Franklin, 126 Fourth ave., Pittsburgh, Pa.

FOR SALE—60 horse power gas engine and 300 light generator; both in good condition. Will sell singly or together. 218 Third ave.

DESKS—Roll and flat tops, office tables, chairs, letter press and stand, bookcases, all sizes; billiard tables. 418 Diamond st.

ORCHESTRIAN, cost $1,700; sell for $250; gas ranges, pool tables; easy payments. Ransom, 3 Market square.

FILTER STONES for sale; all kinds filters constantly on hand. Joseph Rice, 120 Fourth ave.

SLOAN — Typewriting, addressing, Mimeographing Bureau, 309 Fourth ave., room 207.

ELECTRIC MOTOR, 1 H.-P., $66.00; good condition. 638 Penn.

SEE advertisement of Keystone Automobile Co. on page 4, section 3, today.

LARGE wall case; good condition; $52.00. 638 Penn.

FOR SALE—Pony press. Can be seen running. Hoe make. 218 Third ave.

DANCING ACADEMY.

NEW BEGINNER CLASS NOW STARTING THIS WEEK—Tuesday and Saturday Eves.
THE M. THUMA ACADEMY OF DANCING,
R. F. THUMA, principal, 306-308-310 Fifth ave.
New Term Starts This Week.
BEGINNERS SHOULD START NOW.

We teach the entire evening. There is no embarrassments, as we teach from the beginning. Our first-term pupils are in the advanced class and are dancers.

OUR BEAUTIFUL HALL. We have within the past week remodeled our parlors and ballroom. Come and see them. COME TO OUR SOCIETY CLASS. Every Thursday evening. Best orchestra, only good hall, all modern conveniences and safeties. Proper patronage. SECOND TERM CHILDREN'S CLASS, Every Saturday afternoon. The second term will include the higher art of dance. Come and see the beautiful children, made so by the grace study. We have class for step dancing, grace study, fancy dancing, singing and dancing. THE GRACE OF MAN, by R. F. Thuma. This book has been adopted by the National association as the authority on grace. LESSONS PRIVATE. Lessons given by appointment; 4 teachers. Call, telephone or write us.
M. THUMA ACADEMY OF DANCING,
306-308-310 Fifth ave.
Tel.—Bell, 9449-J Court; P. & A., 2626 Main.

McDOUGALL'S DANCING SCHOOL, Craig, corner Forbes, Pittsburgh; 27 Federal, Allegheny. Four beginners' classes, four advanced, three children's classes. Ten lessons $3.00; private, six for $5.00. Open every afternoon and evening. Pupils who have failed elsewhere can start here. We guarantee satisfaction or accept no fee for instruction. Our methods are practical and based on simplicity. If you can walk we can teach you to dance. Results speak for themselves. Our classes are all well attended. Schools have all modern improvements and accommodations. Our teachers are practical and experienced—musicians are skilled and perfect in their work. This school recognizes no opposition. A visit to our classes will convert you into a pupil. Start now and be ready for our delightful Oakwood Park Monday night dances starting May 15th. New term now starting—schools open every day; music in attendance. We teach 2,000 pupils each week in all our classes.

M'DOUGALL'S Dancing Academy, 27 Federal, Allegheny. Monday, Tuesday, Thursday, Saturdays, 10 lessons $3. Children Saturday 3 p. m. Private lessons any afternoon or evening, $1.

M'DOUGALL'S, Craig and Forbes, Pittsburgh. Mondays, Wednesdays, Fridays, Saturdays. Children, Saturday afternoons. 10 lessons, $3; private lessons, $1.

FOX'S—Wednesday and Saturday, cor. Winebiddle and Penn; gentlemen; 10 lessons, $3; ladies, $2; private, six lessons, $5.

PERSONALS.

PERSONAL—Indigestion, stomach trouble, catarrh, rheumatism, heart and nervous trouble, eczema and blood diseases cured by Singer's Blood Purifier. At druggists.

BENTS' DESTROYER kills lice on children; death to all insects; cures dandruff and falling hair; harmless, 25c, at May's, 506 Market st.

Watches cleaned	50 cents
Main springs	50 cents
New hole jewels	50 cents
Case springs (never break)	50 cents
Watch hands	5 cents
Watch glasses	5 cents

Arons' Watch Hospital, 205 and 207 Smithfield.

MISS E. YOUNG—Hair parlors; treatment $5, three months; hair switches, $1 up. 220 Bessemer block.

RELIABLE WATCH repairing. We pay cash for old gold. CHRIST HAUCH, 541 Smithfield st., Pittsburgh.

PERSONAL—Floors painted, stained, grained and varnished; imitation oak, 25c square yard. Address C 121, The Gazette.

PERSONAL—Victor Pile Cure will cure any case of blind, bleeding, itching or ulcerated piles. Plough's Drug Store, 518 Smithfield st.

RELIABLE WATCH repairing. We pay cash for old gold. CHRIST HAUCH, 541 Smithfield st., Pittsburgh.

ONE DOLLAR Spex and Eyeglasses 25 cents. $2.50 and $3.00 Spex down to $1.00. All correctly fitted. Three skilled opticians. Arons, Jeweler, 205 and 207 Smithfield.

PEN DOCTOR.
Only penmaker in city. Huhn repairs gold fountain pens, 228 Fifth ave., second floor.

SLOAN — Typewriting, addressing, Mimeographing Bureau, 309 Fourth ave., room 207.

PERSONAL—Adoption for boy 15 months old. Write V 201, The Gazette.

PIANOS tuned, $1.50; nine years in Pittsburgh. Wm. Muli, box 466, Pittsburgh.

SEE advertisement of Keystone Automobile Co. on page 4, section 3, today.

H. C. KNAPP, commercial job printer, 3521 Butler st. Both telephones.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

I WANT TO CORRESPOND WITH PERSONS WHO CAN INVEST FROM $100 TO $1,000 IN A MINING ENTERPRISE THAT WILL PAY 100 PER CENT ANNUAL DIVIDENDS ON THE INVESTMENT. I CAN GIVE YOU PROOF POSITIVE.
A. W. CUNNINGHAM,
WACO, TEX.

$1 INVESTED in our coal mine today will be worth $3 in a year; bank references. Write 540 Andrus bldg., Minneapolis, Minn.

RECEIVERS SALE.

RECEIVER'S SALE—Notice is hereby given that the undersigned party will offer at public sale at No. 611 Braddock ave., borough of Braddock, Pa., on Tuesday, February 7, 1905, at 10 a. m., all the furniture, carpets, fixtures, horses, wagons, safes and office furniture, leases on furniture sold, lease or leasehold on No. 611 Braddock ave., stable and warehouse elsewhere, all goods and good will and chattels, and any and all property of the Weinstock Furniture Company whenever and wherever found. Terms 25 per cent cash and balance on confirmation of sale by United States Court.
BRADDOCK TRUST COMPANY,
Receivers of the Weinstock Furniture Co.
Pettes & McAllister, Attorneys.

ACCOUNTANTS.

AUDITOR.
WALTON WOOLSEY,
110 Ninth st.
30 years' experience.
Highest references.
Most liberal rates.
Telephone 2885 Main.

INSURANCE.

FIRE INSURANCE—The very best companies represented by
JESSE K. SERIGHT,
117 Ohio st., W., Allegheny.

TRANSFER AND STORAGE.

SHANAHAN TRANSFER AND STORAGE COMPANY'S

NEW INDESTRUCTIBLE FIREPROOF FURNITURE STORAGE WAREHOUSE.

SEPARATE FIREPROOF APARTMENTS.

THE ONLY ABSOLUTELY FIREPROOF FURNITURE STORAGE WAREHOUSE IN AMERICA.

NOW READY FOR BUSINESS.

WE HAVE SO MUCH CONFIDENCE IN THE FIREPROOF QUALITIES OF OUR NEW BUILDING WE HAVE NO INSURANCE ON IT AT PRESENT.

INDESTRUCTIBLE.

REINFORCED CONCRETE CONSTRUCTION.

CANNOT BURN.

WHY STORE YOUR DEAR ONES' PICTURES WHO HAVE PASSED AWAY OR FAMILY HEIRLOOMS THAT CANNOT BE REPLACED, IN UNSAFE PLACES?

SHANAHAN TRANSFER AND STORAGE COMPANY,

FURNITURE PACKERS.

MAGEE ST., NEAR FIFTH AVE.

TELEPHONES 1849.

NEW
FIREPROOF
STORAGE
WAREHOUSE
FOR THE EXCLUSIVE STORAGE OF
HOUSEHOLD GOODS
FURNITURE MOVING A SPECIALTY,
PADDED VANS AND WAGONS.
SHANAHAN
TRANSFER & STORAGE CO.,
MAGEE ST., NEAR FIFTH AVE.
Telephone 1849 Grant.

Allegheny Transfer & Storage Co
MOVING, STORAGE,
PACKING, HAULING.
SEPARATE APARTMENTS FOR FURNITURE.
LOWEST PRICES. BEST SERVICE.
840 West North Ave. Allegheny.

LOST.

EXCHANGED by mistake, suit case, on Frankstown avenue car Saturday night last. Owner address Joe Schmidt, rear 2153 East st., Allegheny.

LOST—Fur boa, between Perrysville and West View car lines, Monday evening, January 30. $5.00 reward for return to B. B. L., care P. & A. Telephone Co., Park way and East Diamond st., Allegheny.

LOST—Pocketbook, containing four annual passes; liberal reward for return of same. Call up American Loco. Co., Allegheny.

LOST—Lady's gold watch, Tuesday evening, on Penn ave., between Highland ave. and Forty-fourth st. Reward. 6235 Penn ave.

SLOAN — Typewriting, addressing, Mimeographing Bureau, 309 Fourth ave., room 207.

LOST—Ring containing 3 sets. Reward at room 606, Frick building.

SEE advertisement of Keystone Automobile Co. on page 4, section 3, today.

PUBLIC STENOGRAPHERS.

DUPLICATING:
We duplicate cheaper than blue-printing or any plate work, drawings, plans, plans of lots (large or small), sketches of special machinery, comic drawings, music, etc., etc.
Real estate brokers will find it to their advantage to have a few hundred plans of their properties struck off and mailed to those most interested.
Promoters of mining propositions can make good use of sketches of their lands to be attached to prospectuses.
Inventors and machinery men will see the advantage of this process in their business.
Orchestra, music schools, teachers, etc., can have old music or new reproduced at considerable saving.
SLOAN DUPLICATING BUREAU,
207 Real Estate Trust Bldg.,
309 Fourth ave.

TYPEWRITING, ADDRESSING, MIMEOGRAPHING BUREAU. Lucius L. Sloan, Mgr., 309 Fourth ave., room 207.

EMMA SNYDER, public stenographer, 1104 Park bldg. 'Phone 2735 Grant. Specifications a specialty.

INVESTMENTS.

CAPITAL
CAPITAL
For railroad, manufacturing and commercial enterprises, for developing coal, timber and mineral lands, inventions or any good project; corporations formed; stocks and bonds sold; established 1890; highest references.
RALPH M. JACOBY,
40 WALL STREET. NEW YORK.

CAPITAL for investment in stocks, bonds, mortgages, manufacturing, mining and business enterprises; companies organized and financed; securities sold; loans negotiated. Ralph M. Jacoby, 42 Wall street New York.

SLOAN — Typewriting, addressing, Mimeographing Bureau, 309 Fourth ave., room 207.

PUPILS.

DRESSCUTTING and DRESSMAKING taught by the M'DOWELL PERFECT SYSTEM, 434 Penn ave.

LADIES' TAILORING, cutting, fitting, sewing taught. McCormac School, 402 Mutual building, 117 Ohio st., Allegheny.

FOUND.

FOUND—Room of any color or plain ingrain 30-in. (10 wall, 6 ceiling, 3 border); worth $6.50, for $2.90; don't delay; get these great bargains. Fort Pitt Wall Paper Co., 919-921 Penn ave.

FOUND—The place where they dress poultry while you wait! wholesale to the trade. Levenson Bros., 615 Fifth ave.

SLOAN — Typewriting, addressing, Mimeographing Bureau, 309 Fourth ave., room 207.

SEE advertisement of Keystone Automobile Co. on page 4, section 3, today.

REWARD.

SLOAN — Typewriting, addressing, Mimeographing Bureau, 309 Fourth ave., room 207.

SEE advertisement of Keystone Automobile Co. on page 4, section 3, today.

STOLEN.

SLOAN — Typewriting, addressing, Mimeographing Bureau, 309 Fourth ave., room 207.

SEE advertisement of Keystone Automobile Co. on page 4, section 3, today.

STRAYED.

SLOAN — Typewriting, addressing, Mimeographing Bureau, 309 Fourth ave., room 207.

SEE advertisement of Keystone Automobile Co. on page 4, section 3, today.

SPECIAL.

SLOAN — Typewriting, addressing, Mimeographing Bureau, 309 Fourth ave., room 207.

SEE advertisement of Keystone Automobile Co. on page 4, section 3, today.

NOTICES.

NOTICE—Superintendents and teachers of schools, private or public, if you have two girls attending your school named Bertha Busarlean, aged 9 years, and Margerate Busarlean, aged 6 years, kindly notify John Benzes, corner Eighteenth and Market streets, Wheeling, W. Va., care Martin Glitz, and receive reward.

EMPLOYMENT AGENCY.

WE furnish all male and female help for hotels, restaurants, institutions and private families at short notice; good help always on hand. Hotel Exchange and Employment Office, 438 Fourth ave., near Grant st.

PATENTS.

H. C. EVERT & CO., PATENTS.

Your Ideas Are the Key-Hole.

WE are the KEY to WEALTH.

A Keyhole is useless without a Key.

An Invention is also useless without a Patent.

The Key must be the right one.

So must also your Patent Lawyers be capable and honest.

Nor is the Patent the whole thing.

You must also find a market for it.

We are exceptionally well prepared to see to this also.

We get inquiries every day for some practical little invention.

Capital is always waiting for a chance in this direction.

Now see if you can't study out something that will improve the usefulness of some article.

Or something entirely new that will appeal to people.

Bring us the idea and we will help you perfect the details.

Our advice costs you nothing.

Can you invent any of the following?

A rail joint without nuts and bolts.

A simple music leaf turner.

Ice creepers that can be easily put on or removed.

An ice crusher to be attached to an ice wagon.

A combination trunk and dresser.

An envelope that can't be opened without detection.

Some 10-cent novelty.

Some new game or toy.

A quick shoe fastener.

A bottle that can't be refilled.

A simple nut lock.

A hairpin that will hold.

A practical skirt supporter.

Anything disclosed to us will be kept secredly confidential.

FREE!

Send for our new free book, "'TIS WELL FOR YOU TO KNOW."

Our Inventors' Guide, with descriptions and illustrations of latest patents will also be sent without cost.

Office hours: 9 a. m. to 9 p. m.

H. C. EVERT & CO.,
Leading Patent Lawyers,
305 Smithfield St.,
Opp. Postoffice,
Pittsburgh, Pa.

PATENTS Watson E. Coleman, Patent Attorney, Washington, D. C. Advice free. Terms low. Highest references.

TRUXALL, seller and promoter of patents, 600 German Nat. Bank Bldg., Pittsburgh.

SPECIAL.

A CANCER CURE THAT HAS BEEN USED SUCCESSFULLY FOR OVER 30 YEARS. A CANCER CURE THAT WILL CURE CANCER. POSITIVELY GUARANTEED. DELAYS ARE DANGEROUS. DON'T WAIT. WRITE FREELY OR CALL. OFFICE HOURS 9 A. M. TO 9 P. M.

LEE MARTIN CANCER CURE CO.,
18 FIFTH ST., CORNER PENN AVE.,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

OUR specialty, collecting claims anywhere in UNITED STATES, CANDADA OR EUROPE. No collection, no charge. Thirty years' experience assures you prompt service. Represent best houses in the country. References, our patrons. 'Phone 381 Grant, 517 Park bldg.
Duncan & King.

EDUCATIONAL.

EDUCATIONAL.
National Correspondence School of Philosophy and Pedagogy. Andrew Thompson Douthett, Ph. D. L.L. D., president, Connellsville, Pa. Twenty American university courses in pamphlets, including text books, $29.50; $2.50 per month.

Young Men and Women,
Prepare Yourself for Business.
THE MARTIN SCHOOL
LIBERTY AVE. AND FIFTH ST.
offers exceptional advantages to the ambitious. Instruction thorough, courses practical and positions assured to competent students. Day and evening sessions.

DETECTIVE AGENCIES.

EMPIRE DETECTIVE AGENCY.
Licensed and Bonded.
ROOM 402, 347 FIFTH AVE.
Bell 'Phone 284 Grant.
Night Call 1228-R Highland.
GEO. W. MILLER, JR., DIRECTOR.

THE JOY DETECTIVE AGENCY, Pittsburgh branch, No. 602 and No. 603 Lewis Block; licensed and bonded. Bell 'phone Grant No. 1294; night call, Wilkins, No. 412; high-class work at reasonable rates.

M'SWEENEY'S Inter-State Detective Agency, 427 Diamond st., Pittsburgh, Pa.; all communications treated strictly confidential.

PERKINS UNION DETECTIVE AGENCY, 331 Fourth ave. Telephones—Private exchange.

MONEY TO LOAN.

OUR SPECIALTY IS TO PAY OFF LOANS OF HIGH RATE MONEY LENDERS.

WE HAVE MONEY
TO LOAN
ON HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE
PIANOS, HORSES and WAGONS, ETC.
Anywhere in Allegheny County,
at the
LOWEST RATES EVER OFFERED.

We loan more money than any other concern on the same security and at much cheaper and easier rates than elsewhere.

YOU CAN GET THE CASH TODAY AND KEEP IT AS LONG OR SHORT A TIME AS YOU WISH. THE LOAN CAN BE PAID OFF IN EASY WEEKLY OR MONTHLY PAYMENTS, AS YOUR CIRCUMSTANCES WILL PERMIT, THUS ENABLING YOU TO PAY WITHOUT INCONVENIENCE OR WORRY. YOU WILL LIKE OUR RATES and terms. We charge for interest only.

$ 10 for 1 month,	5c;	for 3 mos.,	15c
$ 20 for 1 month,	10c;	for 6 mos.,	60c
$ 30 for 1 month,	15c;	for 6 mos.,	90c
$ 40 for 1 month,	20c;	for 6 mos.,	$1.20
$ 50 for 1 month,	25c;	for 6 mos.,	$1.50
$ 75 for 1 month,	40c;	for 6 mos.,	$2.40
$105 for 1 month,	50c;	for 6 mos.,	$3.00
$150 for 1 month,	75c;	for 6 mos.,	$4.50
$200 for 1 month,	$1.00;	for 6 mos.,	$6.00
$250 for 1 month,	$1.25;	for 6 mos.,	$7.50
$300 for 1 month,	$1.50;	for 6 mos.,	$9.00
$350 for 1 month,	$1.75;	for 6 mos.,	$10.50
$400 for 1 month,	$2.00;	for 6 mos.,	$12.00
$450 for 1 month,	$2.25;	for 6 mos.,	$13.50
$500 for 1 month,	$2.50;	for 6 mos.,	$15.00

LOANS MADE OUT IN EASY PAYMENTS ANY TIME FROM ONE MONTH TO ONE YEAR.
LOAN MAY BE PAID BEFORE DUE AND YOU WILL ONLY BE CHARGED FOR THE ACTUAL TIME YOU HAVE THE MONEY.
WE LOAN FOR THE INTEREST ONLY AND DO NOT WANT YOUR SECURITY, SO YOU NEED HAVE NO FEAR OF LOSING YOUR FURNITURE. EXTENSION GRANTED IN CASE OF SICKNESS. LOANS MADE TO SALARIED EMPLOYES ON PERSONAL NOTE, WITHOUT SECURITY. WE EXTEND TO ALL A CORDIAL INVITATION TO CALL AT OUR OFFICE AND GET OUR TERMS. IT WILL COST NOTHING FOR PARTICULARS.
INFORMATION CHEERFULLY GIVEN.
ALL BUSINESS STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL.
PRIVATE INTERVIEW ROOMS.
SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO ALL SURBURAN CITIES IN ALLEGHENY COUNTY.
YOU CAN GET THE MONEY WITHIN SIX HOURS AFTER YOU APPLY FOR IT.
IF YOU CANNOT CALL, FILL IN THIS BLANK AND MAIL TO US, AND OUR AGENT WILL CALL ON YOU.
WE DESIRE TO MAKE A LOAN OF ....PROVIDED YOUR TERMS ARE SATISFACTORY.

Name ....
Address ....
Married or single..
When to call..

ALLEGHENY LOAN & TRUST CO.,
409 FOURTH AVE.,
OPPOSITE POSTOFFICE,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
TAKE EASY STAIRWAY TO 2d FLOOR
GIVE US A CALL.

"WE LOAN IT FOR LESS."

AN IMPROVED PLAN is always in force at our office which guarantees the borrower the LOWEST RATES, LONGEST TIME, EASIEST TERMS AND COURTEOUS, GENTLEMANLY TREATMENT. If you want money on the above conditions come direct to us; don't waste time and energy running around the city for a lower rate, as hundreds of people before you have done, and all eventually end up here. We loan on houshold goods, pianos, horses and wagons, etc., etc. INFORMATION HERE DOES NOT COST A CENT, AND ALL INQUIRIES STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL.

Write, call or phone us.

NEW YORK LEASE & LOAN CO.,
Bell 'Phone 976 Grant.
Rooms 608-609 Park Bldg.
Fifth Ave. and Smithfield St., Pittsburgh, Pa.

HOW MANY TIMES
HAVE YOU SAID TO YOURSELF

"IF I JUST HAD A Little Ready Money." AND WHY HAVEN'T YOU?

We will lend you all you want at 6 per cent on FURNITURE, PIANOS, ETC.

Also to parties holding salaried positions on their personal note from $10 up.

You pay us back in easy instalments, fixed to suit your income and convenience.

Our offices are so arranged to hear all applicants in strict privacy.

ALL TRANSACTIONS CONFIDENTIAL.

YOUR CREDIT, once established, will serve you as well as A BANK ACCOUNT.

If you cannot call, write or telephone, and we will call. Bell telephone 1345 Court.

THE PEOPLES LOAN CO.,
Room 411 Bessemer Bldg., 106 Sixth St.
Fourth Floor.

MONEY TO LOAN—In sums to suit on household furniture, pianos, etc., without removal; also on good collateral security; easy payments; confidential.
J. Q. H. SMITH, 413 Fourth ave.

MONEY LOANED salaried people, retail merchants, teamsters, boarding houses, without security; easy payments; largest business in 48 principal cities. Tolman, 408 Smith Block.

MONEY LOANED.
6 Per Cent.
DIAMONDS, JEWELRY, CLOTHING, FURS, GUNS, MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.
GALLINGER, 1200 Penn ave.

MONEY TO LOAN.

IF IT'S MONEY YOU NEED

YOU WILL MAKE NO MISTAKE

By dealing at the right place.

MECHANICS LEASE & TRUST CO.

(THE FIRM WITH A REPUTATION),
SECOND FLOOR, BIJOU BUILDING,
611 PENN AVE.

OUR SPECIALTY IS TO PAY OFF LOANS OF HIGH-RATE MONEY LENDERS.

This place established by leading citizens for, and the exclusive benefit of,

THE WORKINGMAN,
THE MECHANIC,
THE MERCHANT,
THE GENERAL PUBLIC,

Where any honest person can get any sum of money on household goods, furniture, pianos, horses and wagons, or any other security, all to remain undisturbed in the owner's possession, without the knowledge of your friends, neighbors or employer.

Our simple and easy plan of repaying loans has been commented upon by thousands of the best people, who have availed themselves of its benefits.

$ 10 for 1 month,	5c	for 3 mos.,	15c
$ 20 for 1 month,	10c	for 6 mos.,	60c
$ 30 for 1 month,	15c	for 6 mos.,	90c
$ 40 for 1 month,	20c	for 6 mos.,	$ 1.20
$ 50 for 1 month,	25c	for 6 mos.,	$ 1.50
$ 75 for 1 month,	40c	for 6 mos.,	$ 2.40
$100 for 1 month,	50c	for 6 mos.,	$ 3.00
$150 for 1 month,	75c	for 6 mos.,	$ 4.50
$200 for 1 month,	$1.00	for 6 mos.,	$ 6.00
$250 for 1 month,	$1.25	for 6 mos.,	$ 7.50
$300 for 1 month,	$1.50	for 6 mos.,	$ 9.00
$350 for 1 month,	$1.75	for 6 mos.,	$10.50
$400 for 1 month,	$2.00	for 6 mos.,	$12.00
$450 for 1 month,	$2.25	for 6 mos.,	$13.50
$500 for 1 month,	$2.50	for 6 mos.,	$15.00

If you owe a FURNITURE, GROCERY, RENT OR ANY OTHER BILLS OR HAVE TAXES TO PAY AND HAVE NOT THE READY CASH TO DO SO, ALL YOU HAVE TO DO IS TO LET US KNOW AND WE WILL ADVANCE YOU WHATEVER SUM YOU MAY BE IN NEED OF, AND YOU CAN REPAY US IN SMALL INSTALLMENTS AS IT MAY BEST SUIT YOUR CONVENIENCE.

WE GUARANTEE TO SAVE YOU FROM $2 to $10
ON YOUR LOAN.

You will serve your own interests best if you contemplate making a loan, to first consult us. We make absolutely no charge whatsoever for interviews, nor do we take out anything from the loan for interest, but we give you the full amount that you borrow. If you cannot conveniently call, 'phone us or mail us the following slip and we will send our representative to you.

WE ARE DESIROUS OF MAKING

A LOAN OF $..
NAME ....
ADDRESS ....
CAR LINE, ETC..
MARRIED OR SINGLE..
WHEN TO CALL..

MECHANICS LEASE & TRUST CO.
(The PEOPLE'S BANKERS),
SECOND FLOOR, BIJOU BUILDING,
611 PENN AVE.,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Bell 'phone..........389 Grant
P. & A. 'phone..........2381 Main

NOTICE

WE OFFER THE FIRST 100 PEOPLE CALLING DURING THE MONTH OF FEBRUARY A SPECIAL LOW RATE, SUCH AS YOU HAVE NEVER BEEN OFFERED BY ANY OTHER LOAN COMPANY IN PITTSBURGH, BARRING NONE.

PRIVATE LOANS
Of $10 to $500
Made at Few Hours' Notice
On
FURNITURE WITHOUT REMOVAL.

SALARY LOANS
A SPECIALTY.

At Lowest Rates.
Small Payments.
Time to Suit Borrower.
No Publicity.

LIBERAL DISCOUNT
When Account Is Settled
Before Time Expires.

PITTSBURGH CREDIT CO.,
Rooms 504-505
KEYSTONE BLDG.,
324 Fourth avenue.

LOANS made on HOUSEHOLD GOODS.
A QUICK LOAN IS OFTEN A NECESSITY.
THE
GREATER PITTSBURGH LOAN COMPANY.
406 SMITHFIELD ST.

We loan money on Household Goods, Pianos, Horses and Wagons. Strictly Confidential. Easy Payments. Cheapest rates in the city. We charge nothing for papers, nor do we charge anything in advance, but give you the full amount asked for. To BE PAID IN SMALL MONTHLY PAYMENTS. LOANS MADE UPON ONE HOUR'S NOTICE. If you owe another loan company and want more money, call on us without delay and we will pay it for you and advance YOU ANY AMOUNT YOU WANT.

Call or write and get our rates if you WANT MONEY CHEAP AND QUICK.

THE PITTSBURGH LOAN COMPANY.
THE PITTSBURGH LOAN COMPANY.
406 SMITHFIELD STREET.
406 SMITHFIELD STREET.
Second floor front.

MONEY TO LOAN.

WE WILL LOAN MONEY

at 3 per cent.

RATHER THAN BE UNDERBID on small loans.

WHY PAY BIG INTEREST

When you can borrow money on FURNITURE, PIANOS, HOUSEHOLD GOODS, without removal, at the above low rates?

MONEY! MONEY! MONEY!
MONEY! MONEY! MONEY!
MONEY! MONEY! MONEY!

WE GIVE YOU
THE LONGEST TIME,
THE CHEAPEST RATE,
THE EASIEST PAYMENTS.
THAT IS WHY IT PAYS TO BORROW FROM THE
AMERICAN LOAN CO.
AND ALSO BECAUSE

We make private loans to working people, without their friends and neighbors knowing anything about it. We have the money to loan and you have the security; so come in and let us talk it over. We will loan you the money on your Household Furniture, Pianos, Organs, Horse and Carriage, etc., without removing same from your possession. You therefore have the use of both goods and money.

WE TURN NO DESERVING APPLICANT AWAY.

So do not hesitate to come in, as it costs you nothing to

INVESTIGATE OUR METHODS.

We Will Loan at 3 Per Cent rather than be underbid on small loans by any Loan or Trust Company in the city.

We make a specialty of loans from 10 to 500 dollars, and can give you the money the same day you ask for it.

We have the largest and best equipped offices in the city, with private rooms for lady customers.

Call, write or telephone. Bell 2761 Court.

AMERICAN LOAN COMPANY,
216 SIXTH ST.,
BETWEEN PENN AND LIBERTY,
OPPOSITE MEYER JONASSON,
Easy Stairs.

OUR INDORSERS
Are
THE BANKS,
THE STATE,
THE PEOPLE.

We are favored because we have proven beyond a doubt that we do make loans at a less rate than any lease, loan, security or trust company in the state of Pennsylvania. Loans made any place in Allegheny Co., on short notice. WHY NOT SPEND A CENT FOR BRIDGE TOLL AND THEREBY SAVE DOLLARS?

If you cannot call, write or 'phone.

BELL—1849 CEDAR.

UNION LOAN & DEPOSIT CO.,
ROOM 6, GRAY BLDG.,
COR. FEDERAL AND STOCKTON AVE.,
ALLEGHENY, PA.

LOOK! READ! ACT!
MONEY—MONEY

On your furniture, pianos, horses, wagons, or any good security, leaving same undisturbed in your possession. You can have the use of both.

DO YOU WISH TO SAVE MONEY?

We make a specialty of paying off other high priced loan companies and advancing as much more cash as desired, at a guaranteed saving to you, with less red tape methods.

DO YOU WANT A QUICK LOAN?

We make quick loans any place in Allegheny county, and every transaction is strictly confidential. We have private rooms.

DO YOU WISH TO DEAL WITH RELIABLE PEOPLE?

We are considered the most reliable chattel mortgage company in the county.

DO YOU OWE SEVERAL SMALL BILLS?

If so we will give you the money to pay them off and allow you to pay us back in easy installments fixed to suit your convenience—and pocketbook.

DO YOU WANT A SALARY LOAN?

We make a specialty of advancing money to responsible salaried people on their plain note without the knowledge of their friends or employers—no indorser—no publicity.

WE DO NOT ADVERTISE ONE RATE AND CHARGE ANOTHER.

We give the same rate to all, and will guarantee it to be the lowest. Call and get our rates or any information desired. No charge unless loan is made. You get the full amount asked for. No advance charges.

Call, write or telephone,
HOME FINANCE CO.,
417-419 Federal st., Allegheny.
Bell 'phone, 222-Cedar. Rooms 403-404.

Money Lent
At Six Per Cent

We loan money in large or small amounts at 6 per cent, the lowest rate in Allegheny county. All patrons treated with the utmost courtesy. We accept almost anything of value as security such as diamonds, watches, jewelry, silverware, furs, clothing, etc. Our fireproof vaults are protected from burglars by electricity.

Six Per Cent
Market Street Loan Office,
214 Market St.,
Near Third Ave.
CAPITAL $200,000.00.

MONEY TO LOAN.

MONEY MONEY MONEY MONEY MONEY
MONEY MONEY MONEY MONEY MONEY

WHEN IN NEED OF MONEY, DEAL WITH THE HOUSEHOLD LOAN COMPANY, THE OLDEST AND MOST RELIABLE MONEY LENDERS IN THE CITY.
LOANS MADE AT ONCE.
OUR RATES ARE THE SAME TO EVERYBODY.

WE LEAD—OTHERS FOLLOW.

WE ORIGINATE—OTHERS IMITATE.

Do you owe several small bills and want to concentrate them all in one place?

It is far better to owe one concern than many, especially if you deal with a company that will treat you right at all times—one that will live up to all promises, one that will make a contract that will suit you. We make loans in large or small amounts, for short or long time, on FURNITURE, PIANOS, HORSES AND WAGONS, or any good security, left undisturbed in your possession. PAYMENTS ARRANGED TO SUIT YOU.

LOANS OF OTHER COMPANIES PAID AND MORE MONEY ADVANCED. MOST PRIVATE OFFICES IN CITY. CALL AND BE CONVINCED.

LOANS TO SALARIED PEOPLE

On their plain note without indorser.
All loans made promptly and in strict confidence. Will guarantee lowest rates in the city.

No inquiry among friends or neighbors. If you cannot call, write or telephone us. We will call.
THE (ONLY) OLD RELIABLE HOUSEHOLD LOAN CO.
411 FOURTH AVE., Second Floor
ABOVE SMITHFIELD ST., OPPOSITE FOURTH AV. DOOR OF POSTOFFICE.
Bell Fone 885 Court.
P. & A. Fone 328 Main.

MONEY MONEY MONEY MONEY MONEY
MONEY MONEY MONEY MONEY MONEY

A
SHORT TALK
WITH US ON
MONEY MATTERS

will convince you that our rates are the very lowest and our system the best on Household Furniture Loans.

WE LOAN $10 to $500 on
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,
PIANOS,
HORSES,
WAGONS,
ETC.

without moving from your possession. We are a new loan company, backed by Pittsburgh capital and established to supply the workingman's financial wants, and do business in a fair, square and confidential manner. Do not lose your personal independence by asking a friend for a temporary loan when you are in need—but come to us for your wants—we make it a plain business proposition; you pay for what you get and do not have to ask for favors. There is absolutely no deduction or expense of any kind in advance, and our large capital enables us to omit all red tape methods generally used by others.

WE ESPECIALLY INVITE INQUIRY FROM THOSE WHO HAVE HAD OR NOW HAVE LOANS WITH OTHER COMPANIES.

If you cannot call, write or 'phone us, and our agent will call on you.

SIXTH STREET LOAN CO.,
128 Sixth St.
First Floor—No Stairs—No Elevator.
OPPOSITE BIJOU THEATER.
Bell 'Phone 2500 Court.

A SAFE DEPOSIT VAULT NOT MORE SECURE THAN THE OLD RELIABLE LOAN OFFICE.
Easy Terms. Improved Plan. Rates
6% SIX PER CENT 6%
(No extra charges.)
We loan on DIAMONDS, WATCHES, etc.
Call or write for free booklet.
JOS. DE ROY & SONS,
207 Smithfield St.
DIRECTLY OPPOSITE POSTOFFICE
Same location half a century.

TOO LATE TO CLASSIFY.

COOPER & M'ALLISTER,
503 and 504 Times building.
FOR SALE.
NORTH NEGLEY AVE.
AT A BARGAIN.
Fine colonial center hall house of 12 rooms, hall paneled in Flemish oak, dining room in quartered oak, parlor in California butternut, library paneled in cherry, 3 bathrooms and dressing room between front bedrooms, choice mantels and chandeliers, good cellar in four apartments, laundry, furnace, water heater, etc.; lot 50x150.

COOPER & M'ALLISTER,
FOR SALE.
NORTH HIGHLAND DISTRICT.
Near Highland and Wellesley aves.
$11,000.
Choice location, brick house of 11 rooms, reception hall, bath and servants' bath, every convenience and well furnished throughout, lot 40x135. Possession February 15.

COOPER & M'ALLISTER,
FOR SALE.
NORTH EUCLID AVE.
$8,500.
Possession at once, new modern brick house of 10 rooms, reception hall and complete in every particular.

COOPER & M'ALLISTER,
FOR SALE.
$5,800.
WILKINSBURG.
Greatest bargain on the market, 10-room solid brick house, stone front, reception hall, lavatory rear of hall, nice large parlor and dining room with bay window, complete bath room, cemented cellar, good furnace, laundry and stove, kitchen range, combination chandeliers, cabinet mantels, china closet, neatly papered throughout, front, side and rear porch, size 50 ft. corner lot, improved street; possession at once.

COOPER & M'ALLISTER,
FOR SALE.
WILKINSBURG, SOUTH AVE.,
$6,500.
A choice house with large corner lot, most desirably located, house of 9 rooms, reception hall, 4 rooms and bath on second floor, and has all the modern conveniences.

COOPER & M'ALLISTER,
FOR SALE.
OAKWOOD ST.
$5,000; $1,000 cash.
An up-to-date buff brick house of 10 rooms, reception hall, bath, etc., nicely situated.

COOPER & M'ALLISTER,
FOR SALE.
NEAT HOME AT A BARGAIN,
TACOMA ST.,
$4,500.
House of 7 rooms, hall, bath, furnace, good cellar, etc., nice street and neighborhood; easy terms.

COOPER & M'ALLISTER,
FOR SALE.
TIOGA ST.
$4,250.
House of 8 rooms, hall, bath, range, furnace, cabinet mantels, chandeliers, laundry, etc.; lot 25x125.

COOPER & M'ALLISTER,
FOR SALE.
WILKINSBURG, SOUTH AVE.,
$6,500.
Brick, reception hall house of 9 rooms, has four bedrooms and tiled bath on second floor and every convenience.

COOPER & M'ALLISTER,
FOR SALE.
WARD ST., OAKLAND,
$6,250.
We built and finished solid brick house of eight rooms, hall, bath, chandeliers, cabinet mantels; large linen closet; nicely papered; cemented cellar; laundry, furnace, inst. water heater, etc.; entire house in fine condition; nice lot and good location.

COOPER & M'ALLISTER,
FOR SALE.
GLEN OSBORNE,
$3,250.
NEAT SUBURBAN HOME; LOT 60x200.
Fine river view; frame house of 6 rooms, attic, hall, good cellar, porches, slate roof, water in kitchen, filtered cistern; borough water on street; fruit and shade trees; plenty of grapes, etc. See
COOPER & M'ALLISTER,
503-504 Times bldg.

WANTED—Experienced department store window trimmer, as assistant. The Famous, Braddock, Pa.

BROADER INQUIRY AND MANY NEW BUYERS CHARACTERIZE REALTY MARKET

CLOSING DEALS CAUSES TROUBLE

Dozens of Real Estate Sales Fall Through at Last Moment for Many Reasons.

TACT AND PERSISTENCE WIN

It looks easy to sell real estate. When one man wants to buy a certain property and another man wants to sell it, most anybody can make a deal between them. And so dozens of men drift into the real estate business every year under the impression that the big commissions made in big sales come easy and often. Sometimes they do but the majority of of the sales of property made in Pittsburgh in the last 20 years have been attended by trials and tribulations that would discourage many a broker, and if recounted, would fill a good-sized volume.

A common saying among real estate men is that "Any man can start a real estate deal, but it takes an expert to close it." Years of experience bear out the truth of this statement. To get a "dicker" on for a piece of property is a comparatively easy matter, if the broker has any sort of diplomacy. But to keep both parties to the deal satisfied till the deeds are delivered, to see that no third party slips in to interrupt proceedings, to forecast any possible happenings or objections that may interfere with the progress of the sale, and to be always persistent without being stubborn, requires a peculiar sort of tact that but few brokers possess. Hence it is that while the realty fraternity is steadily growing in numbers in Pittsburgh, it would be many times larger if all the new beginners "made a finish" and succeeded in closing the many deals they undertake.

Blocking a Big Deal.

To enumerate all the harassing circumstances that may arise to block a real estate deal when it seems to be assured of going through, would require many pages. In fact it would be practically impossible, for every broker in the city will tell you that he meets a different combination of circumstances in every deal he has "up." Methods which succeed in one deal fail utterly in the next and vice versa. The successful broker must be ever on the alert to devise new ways of approaching his patrons, new arguments to use to buyers and sellers and new tactics to bring his dealings to a successful close. For it is at the close that the greatest difficulty occurs generally.

First, last and all the time, the broker must keep before his client the fact that he is going to make money by the deal, whether he is a buyer or seller. For whether the would-be inestor is buying for a home, a manufacturing site, a place of business or for merely vacant property to be improved in the future, he wants to be sure that the property will enhance in value more or less rapidly, according to his ideas of getting rich, and the seller must believe that he is getting the best price. Dozens of instances could be adduced where, by disregarding the advice of brokers at the last moment, the buyer has lost large sums of money and seen other more venturesome investors profit by his hesitancy. The older brokers in Pittsburgh are familiar with a deal of this sort which was "on" several years ago in this city.

Hesitated and Lost.

Both seller and buyer were very prominent in business and professional circles. The broker in the deal was one of the best in the city. The property was a choice downtown lot worth nearly $100,000, which was considered a very valuable property in those days. The terms of sale had been agreed upon. The broker met with his principals to secure the final signatures in the deal. The seller signed the agreement before him and leaned back in his chair, waiting. The buyer took up his pen, reached forward to write his name, then hesitated.

"I think I will wait until tomorrow morning to sign this agreement," said he. "I want to consult my attorney a little further about a certain point."

No amount of persuasion could convince him that now was the time to act. He waited. The next day the bank in which all his ready money, amounting to nearly the cost of the property, was deposited, failed. He lost his money. In a few days the seller failed in business and lost his property through foreclosure proceedings. The broker lost his commission. Thus a moment's hesitancy at the close of the deal, resulted in serious financial loss to the three parties directly interested.

Quit Just for Spite.

More recently an East End woman wanted to buy a vacant lot worth about $10,000. A local broker presented the property for her consideration. She finally agreed to buy it and signed an agreement. By the terms of sale she was to pay $500 down, but as she had her money deposited in a savings bank she had to give two weeks' notice of withdrawal. This was agreed to and she promised to meet her broker at the bank the next morning with her bankbook and arrange for the payment of the $500. She didn't come. Over the telephone she told her broker she was detained. A similar excuse was made the next day. Then he went out to see her. Close quizzing brought out the fact that she had decided not to buy the property.

"But you have signed this agreement," said the broker.

"That don't make any difference," she snapped. "I won't buy the lot for you are charging me too much for it. Mr. ——," mentioning a rival broker, "told me so. And he said that he owed you a grudge anyway and I am going to help him pay it by not buying this property."

Rather than go into court to fight a woman the broker concluded to forfeit his commission, as his principals were not particularly anxious to sell. In less than three months he had the satisfaction of selling the same lot for $3,500 more than he had offered it for and of telling the woman in the case that she "had paid dearly for her grudge."

Fight Shy of Women.

In general brokers fight shy of women, that is the majority of them. A few brokers seem to be more successful in dealing with the fair sex than with hard-headed business men. But the majority of brokers prefer to deal with the husband if there is one to be found. Often they have to consider his wife's wishes at the close, sometimes to their loss financially.

Last month a Fourth avenue broker sold an East End house to a well-known business man. Everything was satisfactory and the deeds were to be made out the next day. But that afternoon, which happened to be rainy, the wife in the case went out to see the house a second time. She discovered what she had overlooked before, that the pantry was too small. That settled it.

"John," she said on her return, "you can't buy that house. The pantry is a mere cubby hole and I know from that they are cheating you. Not one cent of my money do you get for the purchase of such an insignificant little cabin."

"John" had to face the broker the next day and explain that his wife had "flown the track" at the last moment and would not give him the money to buy the house.

Another deal which was in the hands of a trust company fell through lately in a similar manner. All the details had been agreed to in the purchase of a $15,000 home. Before the deeds were signed the woman asked permission to take her sister, who was visiting her, out to see the house. Her sister discovered that it was across the street from a church and her sarcasm and irony so angered the woman, who had half promised to buy and occupy the house as a home, that she told her husband to forfeit the $100 hand money he had paid. For, as she forcibly put it:

Church Proved Stumbling Block.

"Do you suppose, Charlie, that I am going to live across the street from a church? Never. You just can't buy that house, that is all."

In very many cases death intervenes to prevent the closing of important real estate deals. Often it is one of the principals themselves who receive their last summons. Or it may be some other member of the family whose death entirely changes the plans of the husband or wife or father or mother. Fine residences that were to have passed into the hands of happy married couples have not been sold because of the sudden death of one of the parties. Business locations for which the articles of sale had been drawn remained in the old owner's hands because of some shock by death to the buyer's family. Sudden deaths of children or near relatives that made necessary the absence of the man who was dealing for certain properties have often resulted in the property being sold to some one else during his enforced absence. For business in this work-a-day world knows little sentiment in dealing.

Defective titles perhaps cause more annoyance in closing deals than any other one cause. The careful buyer wants a guaranteed title. Time and again when, after the articles of agreement are signed in a big deal and the title is started throught the severe course of examination now required by the best posted buyers, it is found to be defective in maybe ever so little a point, but enough to make a lawsuit in after years possible. The buyer declares the deal off. Many times the defects are such as can be fixed up satisfactorily, but more often the deal "falls down."

Ground Rent Interferes.

One of the most troublesome things to bridge over in closing a deal is the matter of ground rent. Although not generally known there are many properties in the downtown section which are encumbered with a ground rent very similar to that charged regularly for the Schenley or Denny sites. Oftentimes the would-be buyer does not discover this fact until he is ready to sign the deed. The rent may be a matter of only $50 or $100 a year, but in dozens of cases it has been sufficient to stop all progress in that particular deal.

The matter of leases is another one that causes no end of trouble in closing sales. Leases may not terminate when they are supposed to by the purchaser. Certain conditions implied if not expressed may exist between the former owner and the lessee which the new owner will never agree to. The rents may be less than they are represented to be, which, of course, brings down the value of the property in the mind of the buyer. A case is now pending in court where one of the largest property holders in Pittsburgh has sued the former owner of a property he bought because the rents were represented to be over $3,000 a year in excess of what he was able to collect.

"Nebbing in" or "butting in" is the reason why hundreds of deals fail of consummation. In spite of the fact that property values in Greater Pittsburgh are going up steadily and so rapidly as to make real estate if bought with any fair measure of good judgment a perfectly safe investment there are always a large number of timid buyers in the market. It is hard to catch these men—it is much harder to get their names on a deed after they have agreed in some other way to the purchase of a certain property. Their friends—and what timid man has not dozens of interceding friends—tell them they have paid too much. Other properties are pointed out as better and cheaper. Brokers who have "lost out" in the deal are "sore" and attempt by means both fair and foul to block the deal so that they may have another chance at the man who has a few hundreds or thousands to invest in real estate. Dissuasion, often reaching the point of ridicule or contempt, is heard on all sides. And the man without a firm mind of his own seeks any kind of a loop-hole to crawl out of his deal.

An instance of this kind occurred in a downtown office last week. A $7,000 property had been sold by agreement and $150 hand money paid. The deeds were made out. They were to be delivered on a certain day. But the buyer was not there. He was notified time and again, but he did not appear. Finally the broker got word that he was sick of his bargain and was trying to dodge him so that he could not tender him the deed according to law.

Where Strategy Worked.

The buyer knew the broker and every man in his employ. When they visited his house he was always "out." Efforts to reach him at his place of work also failed. Then the broker resorted to strategy. Hiring a mutual acquaintance to "make a date" with his buyer at a certain place he sent one of his agents there to waylay the couple. They met and in a moment the real estate agent who had concealed himself behind the door, stepped forward and tendered the buyer his deed.

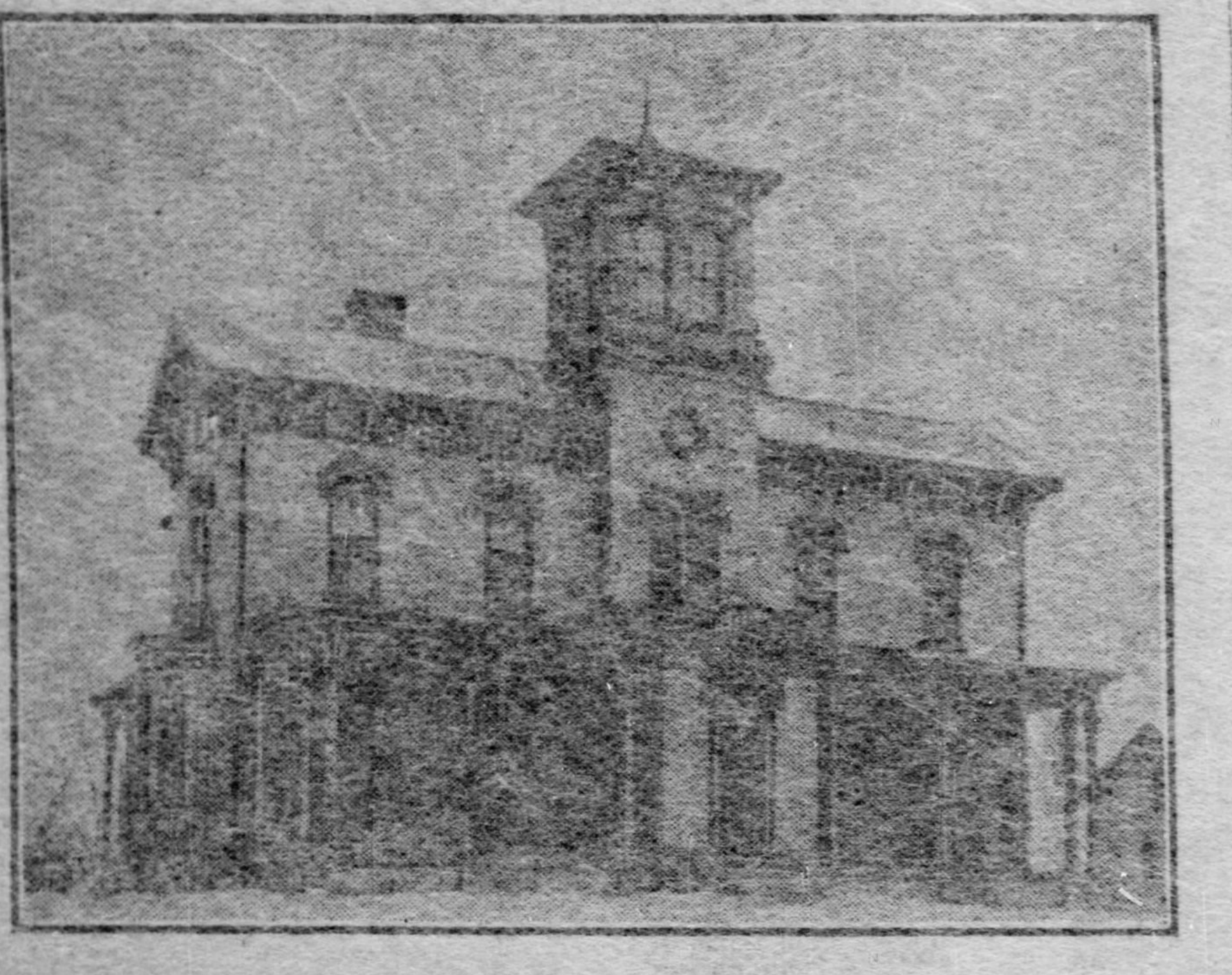
A large part of the trouble at the closing of deals is caused by the efforts of the real estate agent to conceal some facts from the buyer or seller when the deal is started. Careful omission is made of the fact that the property is encumbered with a small ground rent, or that it is directly over a tunnel or over a big city sewer or that some offensive factory stands near it. Or there may be a dower interest that is not mentioned or a long lease at very low rates. It is the policy of some agents to "get signatures first and make explanations afterward." Too often the buyer does not agree to this policy. He either suspects that he is being tricked into a deal or has legitimate scruples against the property when he finds out the exact conditions of affairs. Or maybe the matter of commissions has not been fully agreed to and a dispute arises over their payment or the payment of the legal charges incurred in the sale. Any of these seemingly minor causes are enough to upset many a deal at the close and lose many a broker a handsome commission.

Fair Dealing Always Pays.

Speaking of this matter the other day one of the most uniformly successful and highly respected real estate brokers in Pittsburgh said:

"I attribute my success in never failing to close a deal I have got well under way to the fact that I arrange all the preliminaries beforehand and see that both parties to the deal understand them. Too many brokers look only at the commissions they are going to make. The matter of the exact size of the property, all its encumbrances, the payment of commissions and other charges and the earning capacity of the property should be understood and agreed to in detail by both parties dealing before any papers are signed. Then everybody is satisfied and there is no legitimate excuse for the deal not being closed unless something unforeseen occurs."

Residence of Otis Shephard, Center avenue and Cypress street. Sold by Coyle Brothers for $30,000.



Charles Crosby sold the Alexander Pitcairn house at 5227 Ellsworth avenue to Bauer Brothers & Co.

Lanahan residence in Bartlett street, bought by W. C. Lyne, through J. B. Crooks, for $30,000.

MARKET SHOWED GOOD ACTIVITY

Large Amount of Business Put Through in Spite of Cold Weather.

INTERESTING SALES REPORTED

If the trade in real estate had slackened to a halt last week the business public would not have been disappointed, for the weather was not calculated to lend any enthusiasm to dealers. But in spite of the zero utterances of the weather prophets, the week turned out over a dozen good deals and rolled up a total of over $1,000,000 worth of transactions that passed through the city registrar's office. It is becoming more evident every day that the present buying movement is not in the nature of a boom. On the contrary, it is broadening constantly, as shown by the big and little transactions reported from day to day. A conservative observer of real estate affairs in Pittsburgh made this remark the other day: "There are more new buyers coming into the market than Pittsburgh has ever seen before. It has been freely predicted that the removal of some of the recent large buyers by death and otherwise from the market would seriously cripple the realty business in this city. This is true only in a very small measure. The example of these men has shown others the way to wealth through real estate investments, and when the weather opens up you will see an inrush of buyers that warrants the statements made now concerning the enormous bulk of inquiry in brokers' hands."

The rent business was crippled by the extremely cold weather much worse than the selling of real estate. Tenants are holding off about renewing their leases and demanding more improvements and privileges from landlords. The cold weather was made an excuse by hundreds of them to put off still longer the day of decision, and landlords and brokers have witnessed the unpleasant spectacle of rent lists getting larger all the week, instead of smaller. Building has been practically at a standstill. The cold weather alone would have forced a suspension of work on nearly all buildings had not the lockout instituted by the contractors forced suspension on other jobs. Just how far this lockout is going to hurt building cannot be told yet, although it is the opinion of many contractors that it will do considerable injury.

Building at a Standstill.

The F. W. Dodge Company's weekly review of construction is as follows:

Building operations in the Pittsburgh district came to a standstill during the week owing to the fact that the Builders Exchange league issued orders to all members to cease work until a definite understanding could be reached with the unions in regard to signing up new scales. This action was quite unexpected, as it had generally been believed that there would be no friction in the matter of getting together on a satisfactory basis for the new year. The district affected, however, is not very wide, and the prevailing opinion is that operations will be resumed in the very near future. The situation in other districts throughout the territory remains about the same, and the volume of new work being started during the week shows a quite satisfactory increase over the same week one year ago. There is a strong probability that some of the larger projects which have been in contemplation in the cities during the past few months will take definite shape within the next 30 days. Unless some hitch occurs in the number of deals pending, the volume of construction of this kind will help to swell the total for some little period to come. Climatic conditions have been unfavorable for the starting of active operations, but will probably influence but little consummating negotiations on new contracts which will be ready to start as soon as the severe weather breaks.

The total value of new building and engineering enterprises for which contracts have been awarded throughout Western Pennsylvania, West Virginia and Ohio for the week ending February 1, as compiled from Dodge reports, approximates $1,092,000, against $1,025,000 for the week preceding, or a total for the year thus far of $3,940,000, against $4,006,000, which was the total for the same period last year. The figures for the same week last year were $877,000, showing an increase this year of $215,000.

Good Profit in Allegheny Deal.

The first tangible evidence of the long looked-for revival of property buying in Federal street, Allegheny, was seen yesterday in the sale of 110-112 for $70,000. The property belonged to the Realty Corporation and was sold to John D. Mabold, the hotel man. The deal was made by F. W. Adams of the Real Estate Corporation, George Brothers looking after the interest of the sellers. The property has a frontage of 44 feet on the east side of Federal street, near Robinson street, and extends back 100 feet to an alley. It is improved with three-story brick buildings occupied as stores and flats, which rent for $4,000 a year. Mr. Mabold owns the adjoining lot, 66 feet front, so that this deal gives him the entire square extending along Federal street from Robinson street to Rose alley. Two years ago the sellers secured the property from Frank McCann for $55,000, which was then considered a high price, although the present deal nets them over $15,000 profit and shows how rapidly the values of Federal street realty are advancing, in spite of the fact that there have been few sales of late. The sale figures at the rate of $1,605 a front foot, or $16.05 a square foot. This is the third good sale in Allegheny within a week, the Real Estate Savings and Trust Company having sold the Hay lot for $27,000 and the Graham property for $65,000.

Another example of quick profits came to light yesterday in the sale by the Aronson-Friedman Company of the properties bounded by Fulton and Crawford streets and Webster avenue. A few days ago they sold the property to Julia Strassburger for $28,750 cash. Within 24 hours they had articled for the resale of it to J. Bennett, the Liberty avenue hotel man, for $35,000, making the seller $6,250 profit on her deal. The lot is 80x142 feet and is improved with four brick business blocks in Fulton street, four brick houses in Webster avenue and three brick dwellings in Crawford street, the total rental of which is $4,200 a year.

Sale of $60,000 in Oakmont.

The largest deal in Oakmont real estate made for over a year was closed yesterday by James Marshall, who sold to Charles Crosby, the real estate broker, the former Crossan homestead for $60,000. The property is very well known, having been for years the country home of the late J. McD. Crossan, who died about 20 years ago. Since then it has been owned by James P. Speer. The tract includes 24 acres and extends from the Allegheny Valley railroad to the Allegheny river. It has a frontage of about 200 feet on the railroad, most of the railroad frontage having been sold off before, and a depth of 1,500 feet each along College avenue and A street to the river, along which it extends 2,000 feet. The property is across the street from the holdings of the Oakmont Boat club. Near the center of the big plot stands the old Crossan residence, an old-fashioned brick house of 24 rooms, surrounded by fine grounds. This land was formerly used for a truck farm and all the vegetable supplies, poultry, milk and butter for the Monongahela house came from it for years. Mr. Crosby takes the property for an investment and will likely plot it into large lots, as it is admirably located for choice building sites.

Since January 1 Mr. Marshall has also sold for James P. Speer lots in his plan adjoining the Crossan holdings amounting to over $18,000, most of which will be improved with fine houses in the spring. He also sold last week for D. B. Blackburn to C. A. Cooper a site at E and Eighth streets for $1,500, and for H. H. Willock to J. McD. Ferguson a lot in the Oakmont Heights plan for $2,000. Mr. Ferguson will build a $12,000 house on the site.

A $50,000 Deal in Bellefield.

Through the office of Coyle Brothers, Florence C. Meskiman has sold to a local investor the property at the southwest corner of Craig and Winthrop streets, Fourteenth ward, for $50,000. The sale is interesting, as it marks a new high price for property in this neighborhood, $500 a front foot, and also means the erection in the near future of a big hotel on the lot. The latter is 100x140 feet and is at present improved with a double brick house containing 20 or more rooms, which is used for a boarding house and which rents for about $250 a month. A $10,000 stable stands on the rear of the lot. The property is in the heart of the Bellefield district, between Fifth avenue and Forbes street and near the Carnegie Institute, the proposed Tech schools and St. Paul's cathedral, making is especially desirable for many purposes.

The residence of George W. Eberhart on the south side of Irwin avenue, between Wightman street and Murray avenue, has been sold for about $22,000. The reputed buyer is G. W. G. Henderson, who takes the property for a home. The lot is 70x200 feet and is improved with a modern 12-room brick house.

Exchange Deal Totals $27,000.

The firm of Cross & Formichella, which is now established in new offices at 230 Larimer avenue, East End, yesterday put the finishing touches to an exchange deal totaling $27,000. For Charles P. Brown they sold to John W. Becket, Jr., three brick houses on 50x75 feet in Flotilla way, between East End and Braddock avenues, Twenty-second ward, for $7,500 and two brick business blocks on 40x100 feet at the northwest corner of James street and Maplewood avenue, Edgewood, for a like sum. The total rental of all these properties is $120 a month. In part payment for them Mr. Becket tendered 100x150 feet at the northwest corner of Edgewood and Lloyd avenues, Edgewood, valued at $12,000. The property is protected by rigid building restrictions, which insures for it nothing but high-class houses. The buyer will erect three of these on 50-foot lots, facing in Lloyd avenue.

Through the office of George B. Kelly the property of Mary A. Peters in Flavel street, near Larimer avenue, has been sold for $19,000. The property is directly in the rear of the East End Carnegie branch library and consists of an old eight-room brick house on 95x180 feet. The buyer is said to be an East End business man who takes the property for an investment.

The Mills-Slaugenhoupt Company sold for F. S. and W. G. Gleason to Mrs. Laura Leisinger, 5535 Colombo street, Nineteenth ward, for $12,150. The lot is 35x107 feet and is improved with a modern 10-room, reception hall brick house which is well rented and was bought for an investment.

Carrying Out His Original Intention.

H. C. Frick is getting ready to carry out his intention, announced two years ago in full when he bought the property, of building an annex to the Frick building to stand in the rear of the Carnegie building and face in Diamond street. Plans for the new building are now being prepared, it is said, by D. H. Burnham & Co., who were the architects of the Frick building. The new structure will be either 15 or 17 stories high and will cover the entire lot, 120x95 feet, extending from Scrip alley down toward Smithfield street. The tenants of the six brick buildings on the site, which are used for offices mostly, have been notified to vacate April 1. These buildings will be razed as soon as possible after that date and the annex built with all possible speed. A condition in the contract will be that it shall be finished within a year. In its outward appearance and interior finish it will be very similar to the Frick building, which is about twice the size of the proposed structure. The two buildings will be connected by an arched way over Scrip alley which will make that thoroughfare an arcade from Diamond street to the Carnegie building. The new building will have the effect of shutting off a large amount of light from the Carnegie building, as it will be somewhat taller. With this improvement completed, this square of Diamond street on the east side will be one of the best built up blocks in the city, having a front made by the two Frick buildings and the Kaufmann building completed last year.

New Bakery Has Strong Backing.

Much interest is being taken in business circles in the project of Thomas Mackey and others, announced in The Gazette yesterday, to build a big bakery on the old McTighe site at Forbes and Miltenberger streets. The company which Mr. Mackey is forming has a capital of $250,000 and all of its stock has been sold, being well scattered among the best known business men of the city. Architect Charles Bickel has been selected to design the buildings for the plant. These will include a five-story brick and steel construction bakery, a large brick stable and a power plant. Bids will be taken as soon as the plans can be completed.

The Mellott Heating Company has leased from George W. Eberhart the four-story brick building at the southeast corner of Second avenue and Wood street for $4,000 a year. The lease runs for three years, but is conditional on the owner tearing down the buildings and improving the site if he desires. The lessees, who are now located in the rear of this building in Second avenue, will occupy the first floor front room and will sub-lease the balance of the building.

Good Sales in Hump Territory.

The following sales are reported by the Aronson Realty company: For Jacob Reich to I. Leonard Aronson a one-half interest in 49-51 Colwell street and 46 Townsend street, Eighth ward, two apartment houses and a brick dwelling on 77x92 feet for $15,000; for Jacob Sloan to William Levy of McKees Rocks, 2246 Fifth avenue, a four-story brick apartment house on 24x67 feet, for $14,000; for C. G. Norman to Marion A. Magee, a 10-room reception hall brick house on 24x110 feet in Oakland avenue, near Forbes street, for $9,250; for Morris Menizer to Mary H. Sellers, an eight-room brick house on 24x59 feet in Cliff street, extending back to Ridge street, for $6,000; for Thomas Hackett to P. J. Krakover, 545 Lloyd street, Twenty-second ward, a seven-room house on 20x109 feet, for $4,250.

The Aronson Realty company has leased for H. T. Morris to A. Goldman the first floor of the building at 811 Fifth avenue for $2,000 a year and to the C. F. Adams company the second floor of the same building for $1,500 a year; for Morris Kaufmann, the upper floors of his building at 1414 Fifth avenue, to Saxman and Goldstein, formerly of Reading, Pa., a three-story building in Fifth avenue, near Magee street, for $2,100 a year for a ladies' tailoring and cloak department.

The Aronson Realty company has also secured the services of H. A. Guepner, formerly connected with the Third National bank, as manager of its mortgage department. The company has lately been appointed exclusive agent for the American Trust company of Chicago.

Sales Made by Brokers.

Alder street: The Commonwealth Real Estate Company sold for Charles A. Bruce to John Cooper, 5831 Alder street, a brick house on 28x120 feet, for $7,600.

Allegheny: The Real Estate Savings & Trust Company sold for Sadie L. Clements to Jesse B. Guffey, 2216 Perrysville avenue, Tenth ward, Allegheny, a modern eight-room brick house on 37x177 feet, for $7,200 cash. The house was formerly occupied by Prof. Reno, but the purchaser will take possession April 1.

Harvard street: The East End Savings & Trust Company sold for Mrs. Laura Gabbert to L. Vilsack a three-story frame building on 23x100 feet on the south side of Harvard street, Nineteenth ward, for $5,000.

The same company closed the sale of the property at Frankstown avenue and Station street for $43,000. The property belonged to the trust company and was bought by Mrs. Clara J. O'Reilly.

Mayflower street: D. Behen & Son sold for Louis Meyer to S. F. Macken a frame house on 24x110 feet in Mayflower street, Twenty-first ward, for $3,000, through Charles Henne. They also sold for A. C. Campbell to A. E. Gerbrick a frame house on 22x110 feet, in Terrace street, near Robinson street, Fourteenth ward, for $3,000; for the Brown estate to T. C. McMahon, 40x122.5 feet on the west side of Fisk street, Seventeenth ward.

Oakland avenue: L. A. Clark & Co. have closed the sale of the S. S. Crissman property at 338 Oakland avenue to Mrs. Sophia Leash for $7,000.

Bellevue: Beatty & Jones sold for George H. Quaill to Samuel Stafford 50x150 feet in Orchard avenue, Bellevue, for $1,850.

Hedge avenue: Cross & Formichella sold for the Cosmopolitan Building & Loan association a four-room frame house on 25x100 feet in Hedge avenue for $1,200.

Linden avenue: J. A. Young & Co. sold for William Hays to a local business man a 10-room brick house on 60x90x60 feet at the northwest corner of Linden avenue and Elm street, Edgewood, for $7,200.

Transfers Recorded.

Mentser Morris to M H Sellers, Jan 14, 11th wd, Pgh, 22x157, Cliff st	$ 5,800
Altman J to S Sceszutkowski, Jan 1?, 13th wd, Pgh, 25x81, Conkling st	1,500
King James M to Jacob Altman, Jan 12, 13th wd, Pgh, 25x81, Conkling st	1,000
Claar Emma C to Anna J Ely, Feb 1, Ross twp, 30x120, Ridgewood ave	2,500
Brown J J to H E Charles, Jan 7, 21st wd, Pgh, 20x93, Kedron ave	3,500
Bowers Harry C to Killian Fuhl, Dec 29, N Braddock, 24x80, Stokes ave	2,200
Price Thos H to Thos J Wynn, May 7, Swissvale, 25x110, Denniston ave	3,700
Negley J F to P J Dockter, Oct 10, Fawn twp, 85 acres	3,200
Herriott Thos to La Rue Tiers, Feb 1, Verona, 10x150, North ave	1,800
Leitholf Oscar to E Leitholf, Jan 30, 32d wd, Pgh, 24x134, Chess st	1,800
Hecker Annie to J H Seibel, Dec 2, 21st wd, Pgh, 22x100, Mayflower st	3,850
Davis T C to Thos C Davis, Jan 30, Greentree, 25x55, Brunswick place	3,000
Brookes Geo A to A D Black, May 19, 18th wd, Pgh, 36 lots, Garrison plan	2,400
Pershing D W to E M Grove, Jan 30, 20th wd, Pgh, 32x150, Atlantic ave	9,500
Miller Mary to Sarah E Colwell, Jan 19, 20th wd, Pgh, 21x166, Mathilda st	5,000
Woodford P to Johnetta Coal Co, Jan 28, Jefferson twp, 17 acres	8,005
Baer Julius to F G Buchanan, Feb 4, 8th wd, Pgh, 24x80, Fifth ave	27,000
Minnick, W G to J W Cook, Jan 12, Bellevue, 70x150, Forest ave	1,700
Schillo A to W A Schillo, Jan 25, 15th wd, Pgh, 14x114, Penn ave	2,082
Klinzing F to J A Griffith, Dec 1, Montooth, 78x121, Littell ave	1,125

OF VALUE TO REAL ESTATE BROKERS AND THEIR PATRONS

Below are given the price records in real estate as established by the leading sales of the week ended February 4:

Location.	Size.	Improvements.	Front Ft.	Square Ft.
Rebecca street, Allegheny	186x275	13 Houses and warehouse.	$ 332	$ 1.19
325 Penn avenue	24x136	Three-story brick house.	2,125	15.62
Center ave. and Cypress st.	110x200	Brick house.	273	....
Bartlett street	80x154	Brick house.	375	....
Hamilton avenue	110x166	Vacant.	309	1.90
5227 Ellsworth avenue	208x392	Residence.	275	....
Penn avenue	88.5x200	Two-story frame.	300	....
Howe and Ivy streets	171x111	Vacant.	146	....
W. Ohio street, Allegheny	60x 90	Three store buildings.	450	5.00
238-240 First avenue	30x 60	Three-story brick.	1,083	18.05
Winebiddle avenue	190x 87	Six brick houses.	210	....
110-112 Federal st., Allegheny	44x100	Three-story brick.	1,605	16.05
Fulton street	80x142	Eleven houses.	437	....
Flavel street	95x180	Residence.	200	....
Craig and Winthrop streets	100x140	Residence.	500	....
Irwin avenue	70x200	Residence.	314	....
Oakmont	24 acres	Residence.	2,500 per acre.	
Ben Avon	16.5 acres	Residence.	4,190 per acre.	

BALTIMORE RISING FROM HER ASHES

Anniversary of Great Fire Finds Maryland City Largely Rehabilitated.

MANY IMPROVEMENTS SHOWN

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

BALTIMORE, MD., Feb. 4.—That American pluck and energy is to the manner born and dwells not alone upon the prairies of the west nor in the vicinity of Cape Cod is illustrated in the magnificent manner in which Baltimore has faced the most appalling municipality of recent times and the results which have crowned her twelve months of endeavor in rebuilding where swept the flames of a year ago this month.

As a Christmas offering the citizens who suffered in the catastrophe gave to the commonwealth the rehabilitation of half of the great territory laid waste by the ravages of fire. In character of buildings the greater Baltimore will vie with her sisters in beauty and grace.

Thirteen hundred and eighty-two business structures were destroyed in the ruin of February 7 and 8, 1904. Space formerly covered by buildings to the number of 424 has been condemned and purchased by the city for its dock improvements, its street widening and straightening and street opening. Today there are actually 377 buildings rising on the 958 building lots left for the purpose. Many of the new buildings cover two and three times the space of the old structures. Architects, contractors and material men are working day and night that by October next Baltimore may announce to the world a house-warming in the shape of a mighty jubilee to celebrate the completion of one of the most gigantic tasks that ever faced a city.

What Has Been Accomplished.

Permits have been granted for 336 buildings in the space formerly covered by 958. The character of these structures may be estimated by a comparative statement showing the height of the new structures and the old, as follows:

	New	Old
One story	21	19
Two story	33	82
Three story	134	392
Four story	94	193
Five story	65	118
Six story	19	21
Seven story	13	5
Eight story	1	1
Nine story	1	2
Ten story	6	0
Eleven story	1	1
Twelve story	2	2
Fourteen story	1	0
Sixteen story	1	1
	386	958

It will be noted that there is a great falling off in the number of two, three and four story buildings and that the actual gain begins at five stories. The preponderance of one-story buildings as compared with the old structures is due to the architectural fad that seems to have possessed the minds of nearly every banker whose place of business was swept away to erect fireproof buildings of costly material like marble or granite for the sole use of the financial institutions. All the buildings will be equal in height to the average four-story structure and great attention has been paid to architectural beauty. Many of these structures classed as "one-story" will add more beauty to the city than their loftier neighbors.

Another interesting fact is that the cost of the new structures exceeds by nearly $1,000,000 the assessed valuation placed upon buildings swept away by February's fire.

Going at It Wholesale.

While all this building has been progressing the burnt district commission has been busy buying property, razing buildings to make room for street widening and extensions and for the new docks—all involving an expenditure of $10,000,000. The municipal authorities have arranged for an extensive system of improved sewers, additional public schools, new fire houses, park improvements and the like. These improvements will cost an estimated sum of $20,000,000 to $30,000,000. The mayor proposes to bond the city for such an amount as will be needed to carry the improvements forward.

This raises the important question of the city's borrowing ability. Baltimore's net indebtedness today is only 3.30 per cent of its taxable basis. Under the savings bank investment laws of some states 7 per cent of the taxable basis is considered to be the danger line. Taking these laws as a basis, Baltimore has a wide margin for safety and can afford to very materially increase its bonded indebtedness. Should the city issue the entire $20,000,000 at once without awaiting the completion of the rebuilding work and hence the taxable basis it would exceed the danger limit. But it is not proposed to do this. It is the plan to issue the bonds as the improvements progress. In condensed form the financial condition of the city as set forth by the Municipal Improvement association's statement is as follows:

Gross debt	$39,912,882 95
Sinking fund and productive assets	23,717,519 16
Net debt	16,195,363 79
Permissible debt, 7 per cent basis	34,424,492 96
Additional debt that could be incurred at the present time	18,229,129 17

Actually the additional debt that can, on the 7 per cent basis, be incurred at this time is $18,229,129 17. But the city has already agreed to place bonds to the extent of $4,900,000 for new docks and $1,752,500 for water and conduit loans. Of course the loans applied to the water, docks and subways are practically an investment and will not only pay interest charges, but when complete will produce a revenue for the city which is expected, in the course of a few years, to wipe out the debt. At least, that is the theory.

With the completion of the scores of splendid business houses and the public improvements under way and contemplated, Baltimore expects to show to the world a newer and greater city, an example of what is possible in an American community when it faces a real calamity. Taking it all in all, when it is remembered that actually the work of rehabilitation has been progressing but 10 months, it is doubtful whether any other city could have exceeded Baltimore's record in recovering from the waste of the fire fiend.

COLD WEATHER PROVED FURNACES WERE NO GOOD

Zero Temperature Found One Short of Gas and the Other in Need of Coal.

What kind of a heating furnace is best to install in a new house? This is a question yet to be decided by two men living in Carrick. Both built new houses last summer; one installed a furnace to be heated by gas and the other one requiring coal. An amusing story is told how each man intended proving to the other that his furnace would be the cheaper in the end.

The same contractor built both houses. They consisted of six rooms, pitched roof, bath, laundry in the cellar and hot and cold water boiler. The contractor agreed to install either a coal or a gas furnace. One of the property owners preferred gas to coal. He said it was cleaner, required less work for the women, could produce heat quicker and could be better regulated. And a gas furnace he selected.

The other property owner said a gas furnace burned out quickly, entailing considerable expense for repairs; said the gas pipes corroded, that the fumes from the gas left a disagreeable odor and dampened the house. And he concluded the most objectionable feature was that when the temperature was down to zero there was no gas; consequently the furnace would be of no use.

Several arguments took place between the men. Every time they met they would start to predict what trouble would occur when winter came. As the summer passed their arguments waxed warmer. One day they agreed that which of the two furnaces gave the cheapest service the other man would buy his opponent a new suit of clothes. A decision was to be reached when the thermometer reached zero.

During the past week the zero mark was reached and the conditions were as follows:

The man with the coal furnace kept firing coal into the grate in order to make the most possible heat. In doing so he not only used up all the coal on hand, but burned out the flue. He managed to get the flue repaired, but could not get coal hauled on account of the bad condition of the road between Carrick and the coal mine.

The man with the gas furnace turned on all the gas he could, and to his surprise found there was no pressure. He opened the valve in the morning but could not heat the house to a comfortable degree. During the night the pressure returned and the next morning he found the furnace half melted.

The opponents met that evening and called off the bet, both admitting their furnaces were of no value when most needed, and resolved hereafter to use the old-fashioned grate fires with coal as the fuel.

HOW HEALTH IS GAINED

The story of a great deal of the unhappiness of women is a story of lost health. Women wonder how it is that little by little the form loses plumpness, the cheeks grow hollow and sallow, and they feel tired and worn-out all the time. In a large proportion of cases when women are weak, run-down and falling off in flesh and looks, the root of the trouble can be traced to womanly diseases which undermine the general health. The proof of this is that women who have been cured of painful womanly diseases by the use of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription have recovered their general health, gained in flesh and in appearance.

Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription cures the womanly diseases which sap the general health. It establishes regularity, dries weakening drains, heals inflammation and ulceration and cures female weakness.

"I suffered for three years with ovarian trouble," writes Mrs. Anna Quinn (Treasurer Woman's Athletic Club), of 802 Sycamore St., Milwaukee, Wis. "The treatment I took did not do me a particle of good, until a good neighbor who had been using Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription advised me to give it a trial. The next day took my first dose, and it was my first step toward recovery. In nine weeks I was a different woman; my flesh, which had been flabby became firm, complexion clear and my eyes bright. It was simply an indication of the great change within from pain and suffering to health and happiness."

"Favorite Prescription" makes weak women strong, sick women well. Accept no substitute for the medicine which works wonders for weak women.

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets invigorate stomach, liver and bowels.

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Tonopah stocks are great money makers. Investigate and you will invest.

WE WILL SELL.

1 Obispo Rubber ... $125.00
300 Werdenhoff (Morhardt) ... .25
750 Encores (Morhardt) ... .40
500 Vizcaya ... .09
1000 Hidden Fortune ... .10½
1000 Par Value ... .03½
100 Cananea Copper ... 4.00
1000 Five Bears ... .07¼
1000 Josephine G. & C. ... .02
5 Pittsburgh & Ind. O. & G. ... 17.00
857 Williams Fork ... .02
750 Roderick Dhu ... .07
500 Referendum ... .03½
5000 C. C. Homestake ... Bid
800 Elsinora M. & M. ... .10
200 East Dewey ... .05
Palmer Mt. Tunnel ... .16
1000 Mergenthaler H. B. ... .06¾

WE WILL BUY

1000 Thunder Mt. Pearl ... .15
3000 Hidden Fortune ... .08½
1000 Columbus Consolidated ... .08¼
2000 Pitts. Con. M. M. & T. ... .07
100 Mine LaMotte ... Offer
10 Marconi Wireless
($5.00 Certificates) ... 1.60
3000 20th Century M. & P. ... .01¼
5000 Dexter M. & D. ... .15
5000 Star of the East ... .10
1000 Horseshoe Preferred ... .17½
1000 Mergenthaler H. B. ... .06

GLASS & SWEASEY,
Investment Brokers,
Keystone Building, Pittsburgh, Pa.

The Pittsburgh Gazette

Sunday Home Journal Section

February, 5, 1905

The Editors Point of View

The Hungry "Parsifal" Man.

IF "PARSIFAL" had continued more than one week, there might have been a serious disruption of hitherto happy family circles of this city. The average man does not want to hear heavy opera, no matter how sublime it may be, nor how splendidly it may be staged or performed. Especially does the average man dislike being haled in to hear heavy music when he has not had his dinner. A funny, funny incident, and but one of many similar, occurred in a pretty little restaurant near the Nixon, when on Monday night about five-forty five, a perturbed looking man hurried in followed by three protesting women, evidently mother, mother-in-law and wife. He sat down at a table and said sternly: "I'm going to have something to eat. Here waiter, bring me something, quick. Sit down, mother." But the three women hovered restlessly about, and the chorus arose. "Oh, George—can't you wait until the first act is over? Do, try, George. You won't? Then get something you can eat quickly. Try some bouillion, George. That is nourishing. Take clam bouillion, or tomato or beef tea." The three agitated ladies kept casting looks of appeal and imploring at George, but he stuck to his determination to eat. When the bouillion and plate of crackers were brought and George settled himself to devour them, the three began another chorus: "Oh, there goes the trumpets! Oh, George, we'll be late! Do hurry, George. Oh, George, perhaps you'd better give us the tickets and let us go on in." This the long suffering George did, and they disappeared. He gulped his cup of bouillion, and then, (perhaps he knew something about that First Act music) he called to the waiter: "Bring me a paper bag or a piece of paper," and then he gathered up the crackers, and put them in the bag, and thence into his pocket. It was all over in a few moments, but one thoroughly sympathized with the man who, coming hungry from his office, was asked to wait until 8 o'clock or thereabouts for his supper. The three women had had a comfortable lunch beforehand and were disgusted with George's indifference to the charm of the music, and so he was forced to be uncomfortable physically, and have his evening spoiled by the insistence of his womankind. Better by far let the man of the house stay away the first act, and regale himself with a good square meal. He would be ready to doze comfortably through the rest of it, and would ever after speak kindly of Wagner in general and "Parsifal" in particular. It takes a great deal to console us for disarrangements of our meal times, and even those who affect to scorn the material pleasures afforded by the table will grow a trifle irritable when the meat is underdone, and the potatoes are scorched, and when they must go for an hour and a half beyond their dinner hour without even so much as a cup of tea—well, look out for bad temper and pessimism, that's all. We would respectfully suggest, that the music-loving women who insist that their non-music loving husbands take them to hear "Parsifal" should provide two or three generous sandwiches and a bottle of cold coffee, that the inner man may be refreshed while the lights are down. Better still, do not insist that the non-music lover go to hear "Parsifal" at all, and your home may be as happy as though such things as forced starvation for art's sake existed nowhere.

SOPHIE CATES KERR.

The Delightful Definite.

BE DEFINITE, be definite, and once again be definite—yet—be not too definite. There are moments when the definite woman is a positive slap in the face, and there are moments when the indefinite woman is to life what a spoonful of whipped cream is to a beefsteak appetite. Yet for the most part the definite woman has more friends, is better liked and understood than the one who deals in glittering generalities and to whom any degree of exactitude in statement is absolutely foreign. The definite presents all the charm of well-cut line, and precise, yet not stiff, proportion. The indefinite is only fit for one's sentimentalities and vaguely contented philosophizings. If the definite one becomes too exact, too strict in her clinging to facts as facts, she will lose the beauty and poise which is naturally hers. There is such a thing as too glaring a limelight of truthful assertion. For the sake of our friends and for the sake of our own reputations as amiable beings, we must preserve a few shadings, which hurt no one, and do so soothe the sensibilities.

In the business world the definite woman must ever be to the front. There is no room in "the mill and the mart" for those who cannot speak definitely and with authority about the matters with which they are concerned. When a business man or woman resorts to vagueness and indefinite statement, look out for incompetence, if indeed, it is not a cloak for trickery, and deception. One of the most beautiful and satisfying things in the world is clear, lucid speech and action, authoritative, yet entirely unimpassioned and calm. To have these at one's command is to be the finest type of definite person. So much of life is spent simply in getting other people to understand what we mean, even in the simplest matters, that there is a distinct gain for the one whose meaning is always comprehensible. Education is not a necessary foundation for this lucidity—indeed, some of the most satisfyingly definite people in the world are entirely unlettered, yet their speech is invariably plain. Concentration of thought on the matter in hand and attention to detail make for definiteness. The world likes the definite woman. She finds her place and fits herself to it, and she is reliable and thorough. But there—all the virtues must not be ascribed to her, no matter how provoking and how wearisome is the vague impractical, indefinite woman for whom we can feel not even the ordinary tolerance of annoying things.

Webster tells us that definite means "having an exact significance, or positive meaning; clear; precise; determinate; unqualified." And there you have it in a few words. Leaving out the word "precise," which always carries with it an unsympathetic meaning, it should be made entirely plain by this definition that definiteness in character as well as in speech is an attribute of the utmost desirability. A definite character stands for something, means something—good, it is understood. It makes for personality, for individuality. Yet definiteness must not be confounded with assertiveness, or boldness, for either of these will swiftly mar the impressions made by an otherwise delightful woman. The definite woman is the one who is needed today everywhere, to cultivate the art of speaking comprehensibly and clearly, and by so doing she can save incalculable minutes and prevent innumerable mistakes and consequent disappointment and delay. These things must count for much in our busy, rushing world.

SOPHIE CATES KERR.

The Over Dressed Woman.

"SHE would dress well, if——." Her masculine critic came to a standstill, and looked to me for help. "If?" I said, encouragingly. I knew what he meant, but I wanted him to say it in his own way. The masculine verdict so often alights true upon the head of the nail.

"If she knew where to stop," he concluded. It was exactly what I had been feeling, but could not have expressed it more concisely.

"I'll tell you what I mean," he went on. (I smiled and said "You needn't," but, once started, a man loves to hear his own descriptions of anything outside his radius.) "She had on an awfully pretty little frock tonight, a lacy thing, wasn't it? But she had sewed on a lot of little frilligigs everywhere, and she must have been to the harness room, for did you notice those rosettes? And she'd got one sash hanging down behind, and another one in front" (here I laughed outright, for it was perfectly true), "and she had put a bit of fluff and a chain and a string of pearls and a diamond necklace and a ribbon round her neck, and in her hair——! My dear cousin, you have known me since the days you had a French jointed doll and I sprained its ankle, but did you ever know me to exaggerate? That woman had a quill all over gloss, some more fluff, a diamond stick-up, five combs, a brooch at the back, a pink rose, a great many hairpins that all showed, and a good deal more hair than was necessary, all on one head. She doesn't know where to stop. Now, tomorrow night when she dresses, can't you somehow manage to be there and set the room on fire, or something, as soon as she's put on a nice simple frock, a necklace of some sort, and a flower in her hair? I wish you would try it, to please me."—Mrs. Evan Nepean, in The Queen.

The Old-Fashioned Door Knocker.

THE ETHICS of using knockers has been under discussion. "Why," say the purists, "Why set up a knocker which is not to be used? You depend upon an electric bell to call some one to the door. The knocker is a relic, to put it on a modern house is an affectation." "Not at all," I reply, "the knocker has been a very useful servant in the house. It used to do all the work, but times change, and for some purposes a new-fangled invention without any conceivable ornamental possibilities now does most of the work, and does it better than the poor old knocker. But the knocker does not get out of order, its batteries are never run down, its wires never crossed; and when the new servant is out of sorts the old standby is still on duty. Who has not heard the impatient postman drumming on the door to the detriment of the white paint; bell or no bell he wants to knock on a frosty morning. If you advocate, I will continue, making an electric connection under the hammer and thus convert a knocker into a bell, I'll not agree with you there either, for there you are posing as a sham and what appears to be one thing is really another. Or if a knocker were to be cast solid, so that the hammer would not swing on the pivots, that, too, would be treason. The door is bare and needs ornamentation, only a slight if valid excuse is needed to supply the ornamentation, and there are many times a day when the knocker would be used were it in place. The knocker adds dignity, and if the door be painted white so much the better. Besides, upon it one can engrave one's name in ancient script and so prevent the constant inquiry for "Schultz" or "Schmitz," or who not. Time and labor are thus saved by the knocker.—Oliver Coleman, in "The House Beautiful."

The Value Of One's Faith.

ONE of the deplorable features in connection with the frauds perpetrated on such a gigantic scale by Mrs. Chadwick and the Humberts in France is the abuse of the good old-fashioned belief in the integrity of mankind. Without faith the wheels of progress would cease turning and the world would progress backwards. There is something pathetic in the expressions of the bankers who were duped by these noted women sharks, indicating a sublime belief in the truthfulness of the glittering promises that had been given, even though cupidity may have inspired the trust.

Such abuse of faith breeds distrust of humanity, and the expression is frequently heard, "You cannot trust any one." This thought is far-reaching in its unfortunate effect. One who does not trust or believe in others may also quite naturally become unworthy of like faith. Such is the reflex action of the mind upon the individual character. It is well to have faith where one feels that the object is worthy, even though it brings sadness and shattered hope—for the sake of yourself, that you may deserve and retain the respect and affection of those who trust and believe in you.—Madame.

Today's Pet Adjective.

EVERY decade has had its prevailing society adjective, but none, surely, has attained the degree of parrot-like reiteration reached by the "awfully" of today. Modern conversation is interlarded with "awfullys" to an extent that is absolutely disastrous to the English language. And, what is worse, unlike some of its predecessors, the awful adjective is employed absolutely without regard to context. It is, in the mouths of its users, an adjectival qualification for gratitude, pleasure, fear, sorrow, endearment, admiration, and hate. There is but one alternative, and that is still more awful; it is "fearfully." The man or woman in society who is merely "glad" or "sorry," indeed, runs in danger of being regarded as a pedant, unless licensed by age to speak the English language correctly.—Ladies Pictorial.

CLARA BAUM

BY BARONESS VON HUTTEN

HAVING turned off the gas Baum left the shop, locking the door behind him. Then he paused and, taking a cigar from a yellow plush case, lighted it. It was 7 o'clock and the street was crowded. Shabby men, shabby women and shabby miniature men and women—they were hardly to be called children, with their care-branded faces and worried eyes.

A wagon load of old bottles passed, gleaming and flashing greenly in the bars of light from the shops. Then a sluggish flow of inconspicuous traffic. Baum tilted his hat to the back of his shiny black head and looked up at the narrow strip of sky.

"It looks like rain," he thought.

Then he started up the street, going against the crowd.

He was rather a handsome man, with a little too much fat about the chin, very brilliant eyes, and a nose which was well built in its own style of architecture. His long, carefully trained mustache completely hid his mouth. Several women turned and looked at him as he passed, his bluish chin thrust slightly forward, with a rhythmic swing of the shoulders which only men who are considered attractive ever attain. His the music to an inward hymn of satisfaction.

Presently a girl met him. "Oh, Uncle Leo!" she said, clasping her hands on the velvet cuff of his light coat, "what do you want to be so late for? I've waited ever so long."

She was a pretty girl—as yet. Pretty with that glowing, curving dimpling beauty of very young Jewesses. Her curly hair was combed down over her forehead in a fringe, there was a red rose under the brim of her hat and her jacket was of a bright green, heavily braided.

Baum laughed. "'Fraid we'll be late, are you, Rose? Is the new dress all ready?"

"You bet, Uncle Leo; it's a beauty."

"Say, Rosie, you like a glass of beer? I got a thirst on me."

Rosie laughed. "Course I do. Uncle Leo, did you notice what lovely eyes the young man has that pours the beer?"

Baum looked at her sharply. "Soy, Rosalie, you don't want to look at no young man yet; you're too young."

"I'm seventeen," answered the girl. "Rebecca Hirsch was married when she was as young as me."

"Yes; and she came home to live with her father when she was eighteen—because he kicked her."

Rosalie hesitated. "No, it wasn't, Uncle Leo; not really—she told me herself."

They had entered the public house, and stood waiting for the beer, which the young man was pumping very deliberately, his eyes fixed on the girl.

"Well, what was it she told you?"

"Why Luddy, he spent all his money on another woman. He gave her a bracelet and a satin dress. Becka couldn't stand that.

"And Rebecca!" went on the girl. "I couldn't love no one with such teeth."

"How do you know who you could love, Miss Straus?" he said. "You only got to love your Aunt Clara and me."

"And I do, too, Uncle Leo! I love you better'n I do Aunt Clara, even if she is my real aunt."

He took her elbow as they turned up the street and gave it a little squeeze.

Clara Baum was sitting in a low chair by the lamp, her back to the door when they entered.

She was leaning over, her fat shoulders bent, a broad strip of yellow neck showing between the collar of her red flannel jacket and her greasy black hair.

This hair had been cut in a fringe on the neck, and was now coiled up tightly in little rolls of kid.

Her husband bent down and kissed her. "Well, old lady, what are you doing?" he said.

She turned, her little, deep-embedded eyes glowing as she looked up at him. "I've just finished the lace on Rosie's dress. Dear me, Leo, that cravat is awful becoming to you, ain't it, Rosie?"

Baum, who had taken off his coat, took down from the nail a blue plush jacket and drew it on. "My mashing days are over, ain't they, Clara?" he said. "Say, what are you going to wear?"

"My plum." Mrs. Baum held the pink corsage out at arm's length filliping the lace critically.

"It's near eight, Leo, we better dress. Rosie, you just call when you need me."

She took the lamp and went into the next room, her dirty gray dress trailing behind her.

Rosalie took her gown. "I hope they'll have chawc'late like the Hirsches did. And I hope that Benno Stern'll be there."

Baum frowned. "You got to hurry now, Rosie. You don't want to keep us waiting."

Mrs. Baum had taken off her jacket when he entered, and was sitting before the glass in a dirty pink corset and a short flannel skirt. The room was small. On the bed lay a heap of purple silk; on a chair Baum's clothes.

Clara had been very pretty, Baum remembered, as he glanced at her in the glass.

Suddenly she turned, half of her fringe combed out into a kinky fuzz, the other half still clinging serpentinely to her forehead.

"Oh, Leo!" she exclaimed, reproachfully. "It is our wedding day."

"I know, Clara. Did you think I'd forget?" He rushed out into the other room and came back with a small package in his hand. "There, dear. Something for you to wear tonight."

She put down the grimy yellow comb and untied the string. It was a jeweler's box. Inside lay a thick gold chain with a large rhinestone pendant. "Oh, Leo!" Tears rushed to her eyes. She rose and throwing her arms about his neck kissed him heartily. "How good you are! Ach, Gott!" She had never been out of England in her life, but her father had always spoken German in moments of emotion. "It's a nice little thing," he said. "I think it will be very becoming. I didn't like to give it to you until—until we were alone." She nodded, turning the chain over under the lamp. "I know. Rosalia—oh, Leo, that star is just ideal! It's a lot bigger than Rachel Len's." She finished her hair, washed and put on her dress with a great deal of rustling. "It's getting tight, Leo," she gasped, struggling with the hooks. "I ain't such a figure as I was, either, years ago. But it isn't so bad for us to be getting old and fat together.

She paused and buttoned the brilliant facade of her imposing costume. "We're getting old, Leo, both of us. You're four and forty and I'm eight and thirty. It's beautiful, though, to get old and fat together, ain't it, Leo?" She sat down and dipping a powder puff into a paper of powder proceeded to spread it lavishly over her face and neck.

"Don't put on so much. It makes you look horrible," he exclaimed with sudden irritability. She turned round and said humbly: "I'm going to rub it in, Leo. There, is that better?"

"Yes," he answered. "Now—the chain. That's real rhinestone, Clara!" She fastened the necklace and rose. "Now do I look nice? Am I pretty enough to be the wife of such a handsome gentleman as you?" Just then the door opened and Rosalia came in crimson and dimpled, holding her bodice over the shoulder with both hands. "Oh, Aunt Clara, will you hook me?"

She whirled around. Baum's eyes traveled over her in admiration. Her round, young throat, her plump, tawny shoulders, her slim waist—she was transformed by the medium of a flimsy pink silk dress from a pretty child to a beautiful woman.

Mrs. Baum crossed the thick folds of coarse lace over the full bust and hooked them cunningly. Then she fastened the strip of swansdown across the edge of lace accenting the warm, brown skin. Then she drew back. "You're as pretty as a picture, Rosie," she said. Rosie looked in the glass. "I didn't know I looked like that," she said. Catching a glimpse of Baum's eyes she asked him, "Don't you think I'm pretty, Uncle Leo?" Mrs. Baum, who was burrowing in the confusion of a bureau drawer for her gloves, observed, without turning, "Better give him a kiss, Rosie. He gave it to you." Baum bent and took the offered caress rather ungraciously.

BALLADE OF YE GENTIL MAYDE.

She was a mayde, a gentil mayde,
Her hearte was softe and kynde,
And yet she lyked her horse's tayle
Cut off behynde, behynde—
Cut off full shorte behynde.

With blynders, checks and martyngales
That hapless beast was tyde,
And then her sadylle galled his backe
Whenever she did ryde,
O why not sit astryde?

She had a dogge, a lyttle dogge,
She hitched him on a chayne,
She made him fatte, she mayde him sickke,
And so he dyed in payne—
Alas! he dyed in payne.

She had a byrde, a yellow byrde,
Life-prisoned in a cayge;
"'Tis naught," sayth she, "because, you see,
He was born in that same cayge,
Or caught at tender ayge."

And then this mayde! This gentil mayde!
She wore upon her hedde
A hatte, the ornaments of which
Were bodys of the dedde!
Just fragments of the dedde!

The feathers of dedde byrdes she wore,
Tayles of the slaughtered beasts,
Their lyttle heddes her buttons were;
She wore a score at leaste—
A score of deaths at leaste!

O gentil mayde! O lovely mayde!
With mylde and tender eye.
Why is it for your pleasuring
These lyttle ones must dye—
These helpless ones must dye?

—Charlotte P. Stetson.

Arrived at the party the Baums were very cordially greeted. They were favorites, he in his capacity of beauty man, she as a kindly soul and good friend.

Rosie's appearance was a great success. Hebrews are not with us as they are among themselves.

"Talk about the Countess of Dudley and them other professionals," said old Levi, enthusiastically, "why, they're Rhinestones to di'mints.

"Give us a kiss, Rosie." The girl turned to him, when Baum interposed.

"Nonsense, Levi, she's too old for that sort of thing," he said, roughly. "Go along, Rosie, with the girls."

Levi watched her as she crossed the room arm in arm with his daughter. Then he laughed.

"You won't have her long, Leo. She's not the kind to be left in the shop for the moths. She"l go off! And I tell you what, young Stern from Frankfurt is coming tonight."

Baum laughed. "Of course. She'll get married some day—but there's plenty of time. And we will miss her." He left his host and arranged himself artistically against the wall.

Two of the ladies opposite were talking of him. One, a big thin woman, with beautiful real pearl earrings and an exaggerated nose, the other a rather pretty young creature in a red gown.

He was a vain man and a weak one, but like most of his fellow Hebrews, perfectly true to his wife.

He never flirted, though he was famous for the flowery grace of his compliments.

The woman in red, the second wife of an old jeweler, looked at him coyly. He turned away.

His wife's fat back was turned to him, a vast purple cushion in the lamplight. The picture of her as she had sat an hour before in front of her glass in her corset and skirt came before him, and he shuddered.

She had never revolted him before. It had never occurred to him that her lack of neatness was a defect. He was very fond of her. He resumed his former position and met the black eyes of Mrs. Einstein. Rosie was sitting with a group of girls, chattering shrilly. She smiled at him. He left his place and sauntered toward his wife. Just then the door opened and a late guest entered. It was Stern. He was a short fat youth with an almost Christian nose and curly black hair. Unlike most of the other men present he was in evening clothes. Above his heart-shaped black satin waistcoat rose a rounded expanse of rose embroidered pique, and a thick beaten-gold watch chain spanned his broad front.

Baum watched as he greeted the Lewises, and then marched across the room to Rosie.

"So, Fraulein Strauss!" he cried, "I thought the time would never come." Rosie blushed and looked up at him. Baum pressed his soft red lips hard together under his fragrant mustache, and turning, sat down by Clara Einstein. "I hadn't ought to come and talk to you," he whispered, "but I couldn't resist any longer.

Baum was wretchedly unhappy, and, as was strange, considering the nature of the man, did not quite know why. Rosalia Strauss had been with his wife and him ever since she was 7 years old, and he loved her, he thought, as if she had been his own child. Clara had always deeply regretted that they had no children, but he had been quite as well pleased as matters stood. The girl was affectionate, clever, and very fond of both her uncle and her aunt. Meantime time had flown by on the unnoticed wings of weeks, months and years, and the child had become a woman. He had not realized it. It was the suddenness of the discovery he told himself, as he sat in his shop, the day after the Lewis' entertainment, which had so shocked and upset him.

When she had come into the room to ask his wife to hook her gown she was like another creature to him. And she was beautiful. No. He could imagine nothing on earth more lovely than the girl as she was at that moment, glowing and dimpling, thrown into relief, as it were, against the background of Clara, old, fat and ugly.

He moved uneasily in his chair. Yes; Clara, poor thing, had grown old and ugly. Suddenly, too. Nearly as suddenly as Rosie had expanded into beautiful womanhood under his eyes. He laughed as he realized that he had hardly observed the working of time on his good Clara. He had not thought her pretty, he had simply ceased to notice her looks.

No; he was not old. He was still a young man. And he was a handsome man.

Only poor Clara had grown old. She had left him behind in the race toward old age which we all must run. He was still young. He jerked up his highly glazed collar and ran his broad, white hand over his smooth hair. "Mr. Benno Stern is a hideous little monkey," he exclaimed with a satisfied smile. He looked at his watch. It was 11. At half-past Clara and Rosie were coming for him on their way home from the daily shopping. His shop boy had come in from his dinner and was dusting some new old bric-a-brac in the back room. "Julius! I'm going out for a minute. If the ladies come you tell 'em to wait."

Julius withdrew his nose from the door. "Schon." Ten minutes later Baum was back, a new satin tie of a brilliant turquoise blue knotted carelessly under his chin.

Clara was rapturous. "My, Leo, what a nice new tie you got! Ain't it, Rosie?"

"I told you he's a masher, Aunt Clara," answered the girl. They went home together, talking of the party. Rosie said that Mr. Stern was awful elegant, but that he bit his nails.

Baum was happy. They went to the theater that night. As they worked their way through the crowd some one exclaimed: "What a beauty that girl is—and so's her husband." They both heard. Clara had neither been noticed by nor noticed the speaker. Rosie began to laugh. "Uncle Leo, did you hear!" she began, but something in his face arrested her words and she turned away, vaguely embarrassed.

That night Baum was awakened by his wife. "Leo, my heart!" she gasped in strange, feeble jerks; "I've got it again!" He lit a candle. She was very white, with a queer bluish shadow about her big, relaxed mouth.

He opened the window, letting in a rush of moist air, and gave her a glass of water.

She had had such attacks before. Her greasy hair was wound into a ball on the top of her head. She wore a dirty flannel jacket over her nightgown. He unfastened the buttons at her neck and drew the pillow away, letting her head lie flat.

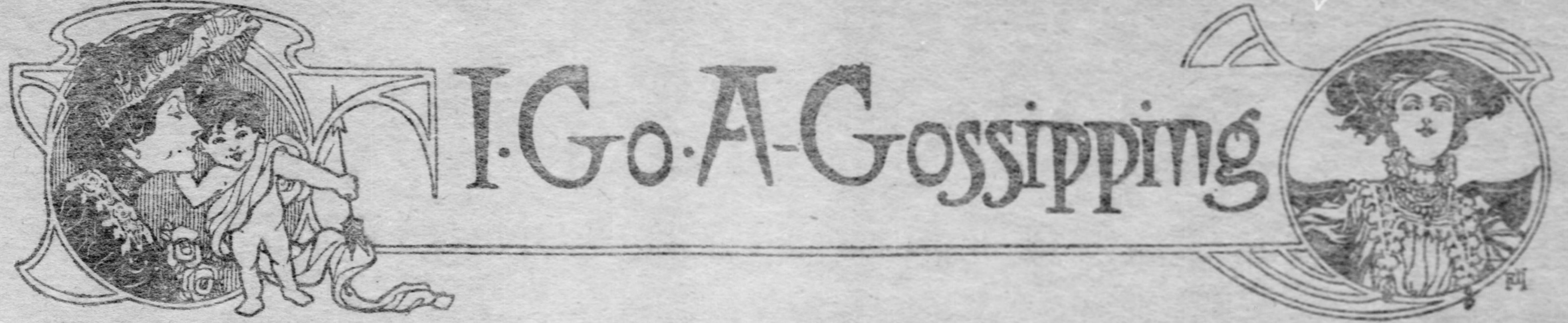
"I better see a doctor, maybe."

"Yes, maybe you better."

"Poor Clara!" he murmured, gently. "You'll be better in a moment."

"Call Rosie," she gasped. "I want"—— Her face

(Continued on Page 4.)



I·Go·A-Gossipping

By MISTRESS PEPYS.

DO YOU know, I never had any idea in the world that we were all thieves and robbers until the other day—but we are, every father's daughter of us. I really wasn't told whom we "took after," I was just "argufied" and bedraggled into hearing things about us and the way we hanker and yearn to possess things which are not ours by any law of any land. It's all very dreadful, I assure you, and just wait until I tell you about it, and see if you don't think so, too.

(P. S.—If it's any credit to us, we are supposed in almost all instances to "get away with the goods!") It all came about through a Cissy Chadwick argument. I was declared positively degenerate because I held Cissy up to open admiration, since she was smart enough to be smarter than the men who were trying to "do" her. Cissy "did" them first, and when they all found out they were sure enough "did" they most all cried as if they were hurt, and then blamed it all on Cissy—just like Adam—as if Cissy could have ever run up and grabbed their wealth if they hadn't been going 'round with long feelers reaching out for any stray wealth Cissy would have lying 'round loose! Really, however, it seems too awful for words about us—none of us are trusted. Every big shop has men paid just to walk around and watch us when we come in, so we won't poke things in our umbrellas, or chuck a little bit of something in our Peggy from Paris, or slyly slip some more or less desirable piece of merchandise into the front of our baggy blouses. A lot of shopkeepers know some of us, who do it every time we come into their shops, and the reason they don't pounce down upon us is we are so 'way up in society and the church, and we belong to such very big and such very influential families that the publicity would hurt the shopkeeper's trade and he'd lose more by having us arrested than he would by just regularly keeping his eye on us as well as he can and letting us get off and out with never a notion that he knows all about our little peculiarities. Sometimes, however, when we have a fancy for very expensive things he just puts them down in the bill, just as if we had taken them home on approval.

One time one of the shopkeepers did that just as innocently as could be, and what do you think?—why, we just brought it back smilingly and said we found it really didn't suit. It was very lovely, and we were very sorry it wouldn't fit into the other pretty things we had, but it didn't, so we just brought it back. We had intended bringing it back last week, but we were going about so much that we forgot all about it until we got the note asking us if it should be charged! We were very much obliged for being so good as to let us have it so long, and we did hope that we didn't spoil a good sale by our forgetfulness in keeping it so long! Of course, the shopkeeping gentleman was just as polite as we were, and said, "Oh, no; it didn't in the least matter." Any time we wanted anything to go home on approval, just be sure and let him know and it would be all right. He always enjoyed accommodating such good customers; and then he wanted to know if there really wasn't anything he could do for us today, and he was so sorry the very expensive article didn't fill the bill, and he said "Good-afternoon; come again," just as sweet as peaches and cream.

Of course, I asked if the shop-keeping gentleman really did believe we intended to purloin the said piece of merchandise and took that way of getting it back without raising a fracas and making a fuss in a family and "alienating" the shopping affections of a large connection of very liberal buyers, and the reply to my respectful query was:

"Ha, ha, ha! Mistress Ingenuous, what do you think?"

The funny part of it all is, we don't always take things that are of use to us. Now, one of us, who has neither chick nor child wherewithal to provide for, has a habit of taking baby's bootees—you know, those fascinating little things made of bright-colored wools in crochet! Well, that kind and those little ones cut out of white kid and fancy stitched together with bright-colored silk, too. I heard we had dozens and dozens of pairs of 'em right out of one shop, and dear only knows how many pairs out of the other shops. Fact is, it is believed we have enough of 'em to stock a nice little shop of our own if we ever should lose the whole lot of money that was left to us and need to go "into trade."

Pretty nearly our whole connection knows our peculiarity, too, and all you have to do to some folk is say "baby bootees" and there'll almost be a duel on the spot. Nobody knows why or wherefore. We can play bridge to beat the best; we can golf a little, too—in fact, we can do almost everything that up-to-date folk with means and a social position are expected to do, so it's one of the puzzles of polite society "why the baby bootees?"

Some of us have a great fancy for the notion counter. We'd "annex" little bunches of those invisible hairpins at 2 cts., marked down from 5 cts., and rolls of tape and balls of darning cotton, and as for bone hairpins—we all just love to stock up with them when the clerkman is not looking. So long as we're not found out, none of us have any conscience to speak of, and we have played progressive euchre so long and bartered for prizes for so many seasons that we have obscured our sense of honesty. That is, all the sense of honesty we ever had. It seems we were born like Hamlet, "indifferent honest," and we have been getting "indifferenter" i nthe matter every instant minute of the past fifteen years. Positively, I feel exactly as if I'd have to go to the penitentiary to leave cards for all my friends—at least if one-half I heard is true that's where the most of them should be.

To be sure, I harked the conversation back to particular and specific cases, and I have got a lot of 'em to tell you. Now, there is the story of the lady and the sealskin coat and the card party and the furrier—that's one. Then there's the churchly old lady and the umbrella—that's another. Then there's the story of the woman and the diamonds and the satin gown and the vinaigrette, and the story of the shopkeepers and the benefit—you see, I could not possibly tell them to you all at once, so watch out for next week. This is to be continued in our next.

CLARA BAUM—*Continued from Page 3.*

twisted up into a confusion of agonized lines and she caught at his hand, pinching it tightly. He did not move.

Presently her muscles relaxed, her cheeks were less white, and she smiled faintly.

"It's over," she said. Baum drew a long breath. "Poor Clara!" he repeated.

"It seemed to be worse this time, Leo," she went on, after a time, as he came back from closing the window.

"Poor Clara!" He kissed her and went back to bed.

The next day Benno Stern came to Baum's shop and asked for permission to woo his niece. "I'm rich," he said persuasively; "I got a house in Frankfurt, and my family's all dead."

"She's too young," answered Baum, roughly.

"Gott! Sie ist doch kein kind—she is no child." Stern sat down on the counter and swung his fat legs. "I come to London every year. I'll let her come with me. And you can visit us."

"She is too young."

Stern had the continental idea of parental authority, but he had seen something of English life as well.

"She ain't your daughter. She ain't your niece," he said, slowly. "She ain't—nix—to you."

Baum controlled himself with an effort. "Listen, Mr. Stern. I ain't got anything against you. Wait six months till Rosalie's a little older and then I give you my permission."

He hardly expected that the young man would accept his proposal, but Stern was satisfied.

"So! That is better. I'll come back then in six months? Auf wiedersehen." The two men shook hands and separated.

Earlier in the same afternoon Clara Baum put on her cloak and bonnet and went out. She was pale and her face looked flabby and haggard. She took an omnibus and quitted it half an hour later in a quiet street almost as strange to her as Cairo would have been. In her hand she had an address cut out of a newspaper. Walking around the south side of the square she rang at a house on the corner. The waiting room was half full of people, all of a higher social class than that to which the Jewess belonged. She sat humbly down on a straight chair far from the table with the illustrated papers and waited. The bronze clock ticked quietly, there was little sound from the street, from time to time the door opened and shut. The people who left the room at the bidding of the servant made no noise as they crossed over the thick carpet.

Clara Baum was half hypnotized by the stillness. She felt as though she could never move again. She was frightened at having come. Her husband knew nothing of her intention. And if she really had a heart disease? A dangerous one? Her eyes filled with tears. How could she leave Leo? The woman loved her husband with a rare force. Had they had children she would have loved him, perhaps, none the less, but having no children she certainly loved him the more.

Her heart had always been weak, and since she had grown so fat she had had these attacks of hideous agony. She knew that something must be seriously wrong. And now in a few minutes she would know what it was.

Her eyes roamed about the room restlessly. Why did not her turn come? Suddenly she saw a woman in a plush cloak and jet bonnet. She is a Hebrew, too," she thought. "Poor old woman."

Then she drew in her breath sharply to prevent a cry escaping her. She had seen herself in a mirror. Her first coherent thought, emerging from a chaos of painful emotion, was one of gratitude to her husband. "And he loves me still. Oh, how good he is, and him so handsome."

Presently she consoled herself. "I ain't always so old looking. It's the attack that makes me look so dreadful."

The doctor heard her patiently, listened to her heart, made her cough, asked one or two questions and then paused.

"Well?" she inquired anxiously. She put on her cloak and hooked it with icy hands.

"I will write you a prescription. Beyond that, I will only advise you to avoid strong excitement and excessive fatigue."

"Is it dangerous?" she faltered.

"Yes,—that is, with reasonable care, my dear madam. you may live 25 years, but on the other hand—life is at best an unsure thing, as we physicians learn."

Her lips shook in a smile.

"I may live? Ah! I will be very careful. I want to live."

He explained to her how to take the medicine—ten drops in a little water

"Warn your husband, or whoever will be apt to give you the drops, to be very careful not to give you more than the ten. The medicine is a powerful poison."

She folded the prescription and put it in her purse.

"Goodby," she said, in her rough, guttural voice.

"Good morning, madam."

Rosie sat by the window sewing. It was very warm, and her little hooked nose was covered with beads of moisture, which she wiped away from time to time with the back of her hand. It did not occur to her to open the window. With the Jewish idea of comfort she had taken off her dress and her corset, and wore a little loose jacket of striped flannel. On her feet were a pair of kid slippers, down at the heel and rubbed.

Her mind was full of contentment. The newly awakened consciousness of her own beauty gave her great satisfaction. Benno Stern had told her that he had never seen such a beautiful girl as she, and he had traveled.

And then the man at the theater the night before. The girl laughed. He had taken her for Baum's wife. Then she wondered why Uncle Leo had looked so strangely at her, and why neither he nor she had told "the joke" to Aunt Clara.

Uncle Leo was so handsome. She wished Benno Stern was handsome. She knew perfectly well that Stern was in love with her, and the knowledge pleased and amused her.

He was rich and she would probably marry him. But she wished he was handsome like Uncle Leo. Then she thought of other things. She wished she had a red dress like Clara Einstein's.

She could imagine it, cut square and lower than her pink. She dropped her work. It was too dark to sew.

Cut square and fastened under the arm.

She rose and lit the lamp; on the table was a red cotton cover with fringe. As she sat the lamp down an idea struck the girl.

She drew the cover off and taking off her jacket draped the soft cotton about herself, tucking the mass in her corset.

She stood in front of her glass, a smile of delight on her radiant face.

Two minutes after Baum came in, then his wife entered, going to her room to take off her cloak and to hide her medicine.

She was very tired. Too tired to go at once through with the long recital which would be necessary if she showed the bottle to the two in the other room. She sank down in the chair by the door and let her muscles relax. She could hear Baum's voice and she smiled.

"Poor Leo," she thought. "He'll feel awful bad. I must break it gently to him"—

The door was ajar. Without moving she pushed it a little so she could see into the next room. Rosie was sitting on the arm of a chair holding the red table cover about her.

Baum stood watching her with folded arms. His face was in shadow.

"Don't you laugh at me, Uncle Leo," said the girl. "I wanted to see how it'd be. Don't you think I look awful nice in a red dress?"

"You look awful nice in most anything, Rosie."

"You wait! Some day I'll have lots of dresses," she went on, looking at herself over her shoulder.

"How?" he asked, roughly.

"H'm! When I'm married."

"Don't you go a-counting your chickens before they're hatched, Miss Strauss."

She rose and went to him. "Don't be cross, Uncle Leo! Perhaps you think I don't know Benno Stern's dead gone on me?"

Clara listened, amazed, too lazy to speak. There was a short pause. Then Baum said, "Damn Benno Stern!"

"Oh, shame on you!"

"It's you ought to be ashamed. You wouldn't marry him, now, would you, Rosie?"

"Yes, I would. I like him. And he's rich."

"But you don't love him." Baum caught her hands and looked into her eyes.

She gave a little gasping sigh and hid her face. Clara leaned forward. She could not move. "Oh, what do you want to look at me like that for, Uncle Leo?" whispered the girl.

"I ain't your uncle," he answered. "I ain't no relation to you, Rosie." Then he caught her round the waist and kissed her mouth.

Clara Baum saw in that one second all eternity. She knew her husband. She knew before he moved that in one minute he would release the girl and curse himself; that he would be filled with remorse for what he had done, and that he would honestly try to do nothing more.

She knew that he would marry Rosalie to young Stern, to get her out of the way, and that, the girl once gone, he and she, Clara, would live on as before.

Baum raised his head.

"A nice pair of fools we are, ain't we, Rosie?" he said with an attempt at a laugh.

She did not answer, but clung tight to his arm, staring with dilated eyes into his white face.

"You're a-laughing at me, Rosie, that's what you're a-doing," he went on, "and you're right. You was thinking of Benno Stern and I came along. Say, Rosie, don't look at me like that. Can't you smile at your old uncle?"

"You ain't my uncle," the girl cried, hoarsely. "You said so yourself." Baum drew away from her.

"I was joking, Rosie. But—you must marry Stern. He's—rich."

"I won't. I hate him."

"Rosie," he said, slowly, "it's no good; you must!"

Three Interesting Children

Little Lord Ossulston the Son and Heir of Lord Tankerville

The New Crown Prince of Asturias

The Hon. Maynard Greville.

MAYNARD GREVILLE, who is the youngest son of the earl and countess of Warwick, has probably taken part in more weddings than any other boy living. He is such a handsome youngster that for the last few years his services as a page at fashionable London marriages have been in almost constant demand, and it wouldn't be surprising if he could recite most of the service by heart. Maynard is now nearly seven and getting almost too big for the position of page-in-ordinary to society, which will probably be filled, when Maynard "retires," by little Lord Uffington, the son of the American countess of Craven.

The Hon. Maynard Greville—to give the little boy his proper style and title—wouldn't be a true son of his mother if even at this early age, he hadn't distinguished himself in some way. The many activities of the beautiful Lady Warwick are too well known to American readers to need enumeration. Her oldest son, Lord Brooke, is known in London society as one of the most dashing members of the aristocratic Guards regiment—but he inherited from his mother a taste for newspaper work, and is now in the far east as a war correspondent. Lady Warwick's daughter, Lady Marjorie, was given a "practical" education by her mother and seemed likely to embark on the career of a real "new woman" when she was carried off to the altar by young Lord Helmsley. She is a favorite of King Edward, who nicknamed her "Queenie,' and gave her a magnificent wedding present.

Maynard Greville's father, the earl of Warwick, is, of course, a direct descendant of the famous "King Maker." He owns Warwick castle and 10,200 acres, has sat in parliament, and fought in the South African war. His younger brother, Maynard Greville's uncle, the Hon. Sidney Greville, is private secretary to Queen Alexandra and groom in waiting to the king.

Shown herewith is a recent portrait of the handsomest youngster, whose name is enrolled in the British peerage—Lord Uffington—the son of Lord Tankerville and heir to his broad domain. He has a face that recalls those of Raphael's cherubs and the "altogether" costume of Cupid in which his proud parents posed him for the camera, allows it to be seen that he is in all respects a fine specimen of juvenile beauty. In his own person, too, he is an excellent object lesson in favor of matrimonial alliances between the British aristocracy and Columbia's fair daughters, for his mother is an American woman and a famous beauty. Before her marriage she was Miss Leonora Van Marter, and she hails from far off Tacoma.

Lord Tankerville, who is now 52, was in his early days a midshipman. Then he became a soldier, and in his young manhood he was a notable figure in the frivolous world of society. But some 20 years ago he underwent what is called "conversion," and since then he has been distinguished for his religious fervor. For the favorite melodies of his unregenerate days he substituted revivalists' hymns, and gifted with a fine, rich, baritone voice has frequently made good use of it on evangelising tours. He is a staunch opponent of vivisection and recently presided over the meeting of the Parliamentary-Anti-Vivisection society. But among his forbears must have been a good many vivisectionists, for he comes of a warlike race. Tankerville was originally an Anglo-Norman earldom, and the sword of the earl, in the French wars of Henry V. found plenty of carving and cutting up to do. In the turbulent centuries that followed the family kept by the sword what it had won by the sword, and thus it comes about that this little Lord Uffington, if he lives, will some day find himself possessed of something like 30,000 acres.

One of these photographs is the latest picture of little Don Alfonso Maria, who is, and will be, until King Alfonso has an offspring, heir-apparent to the throne of Spain. The prince, who will be 3 years old the 14th of this month, is the eldest of three children left by King Alfonso's sister, the recently deceased princess of Asturias, and strongly resembles his father, Prince Carlos of Bourbon. Robust from birth, this infant is growing into a hardy, well-developed child, brunette, chubby and handsome, and though somewhat spoiled by his mother and royal uncle, tolerably good-natured.

Until his mother's death he was constantly with her or King Alfonso, the indulgence he received from them being far preferable to the severer discipline meted out by Prince Carlos and the infant's grandmother, Queen Maria Christina. Since the princess' death the child calls for her constantly, and only the games devised by King Alfonso can turn the young prince's questions in another direction.

Although the king has given his nephew almost everything calculated to delight a child of the youngster's age, the most acceptable gift seems to have been a small coach drawn by a team of tiny ponies. Sitting on the box of this equipage and attended by a groom, the crown prince may be seen almost any day in the parks of Madrid, to the great envy of common children and amusement of pedestrians.

As a result of King Alfonso's petting, the 3-year-old prince does about as he likes with the royal person. One day last September while the royal family were together, the august infant decided to have for himself a chair in which the king was sitting. As Alfonso did not vacate quite as quickly as his nephew wished, the latter, climbing upon the chair, delivered the royal face a resounding slap.

Notwithstanding that it is generally considered settled that this little prince will secede should the king die without issue, there is a very active minority, who contend that a proper interpretation of the constitution would favor the Princess Maria Theresa, surviving sister of the king, who is betrothed to Prince Ferdinand of Bavaria. And this faction backs its protest with a reason even stronger than that of rightful succession. The little prince is a grandson of the famous Carlist Count of Caserto, and should he ascend to the throne, Spain would again be ruled by the now deposed and dispossessed Bourbons (the two Sicilies branch) notorious for its clerical and other unpopular principles.

It is a curious fact that the title, prince of Asturias, always given to the heir-apparent of Spain was copied from the English prince of Wales. The first prince of Asturias was a son of King Juan I., who married a daughter of the duke of Lancaster in 1388, and received his title at the solicitation of the English grandfather.

IN THE TWILIGHT.

Over the dusky verge
Of the quiet sea,
Slowly I watch emerge
The silver rim
Of the crescent moon; pale, dim
The soft stars, one by one,
With holy gleen,
Steal out and light their lamps;
For day is done.

The tempests are asleep;
Only the balm
Of some cool evening wind
Ruffles the calm;
The listening ear of night
Can catch no sound,
Save when, in slumber bound,
Earth turns and sighs;
Peace rules the deep.

Aye, peace! across the dark
Star-paven sky,
The Night Queen's silver bark
Goes gliding by;
With murmuring faint, the streams
Drowse as they flow
In their hid channels; slow
Down-dropping dews
Slide from the heavens like gleams
Of love-born dreams.

Frail breaths of violet,
Of roses fair,
Shy hints of mignonettes,
Rise through the air
From unseen gardens, there—
Beneath my feet.
Ah, me! how at their spell
Swift fancies rise!
What touching sympathies,
What golden memories,
And thoughts, how sweet!

—Good Word.

The King's Head Cook.

KING EDWARD'S cook enjoys a salary of £2,000—about the same as an admiral of the fleet. It is more than many bishops get, and the keeper of the British Museum has to be content with far less.

M. Menager, whose reputation is second to none as a chef, is 40 years of a ge, and a native of Southern France. This autocrat of the king's kitchen does not sleep under the king's roof, but has his own private residence.

With the king's breakfast he has nothing to do; an artist could not be expected to produce three masterpieces in one day. So, at about 11 o'clock, the prince of chefs steps into a hansom, and is driven to Buckingham palace. There, in a large, sunny kitchen, overlooking the lawns, he receives the luncheon carte, drawn up by Lord Farquhar, and his work begins. First of all he orders what will be required, and the master of the kitchen sees that all the articles come in, checks each item, and then sends the account to Sir Nigel Kingscote, the paymaster, who writes out a cheque in payment.

After luncheon is served, M. Menager retires once more, to reappear at 6 o'clock, when the great event of the day—the preparation for dinner—commences. That over, the artist is free for the evening. It is worth noting that he owes his enviable post solely to hard work and—genius, for the cook, like the poet, is born, not made. An additional interest attaches to this culinary autocrat because of the encouragement he gives to women cooks.

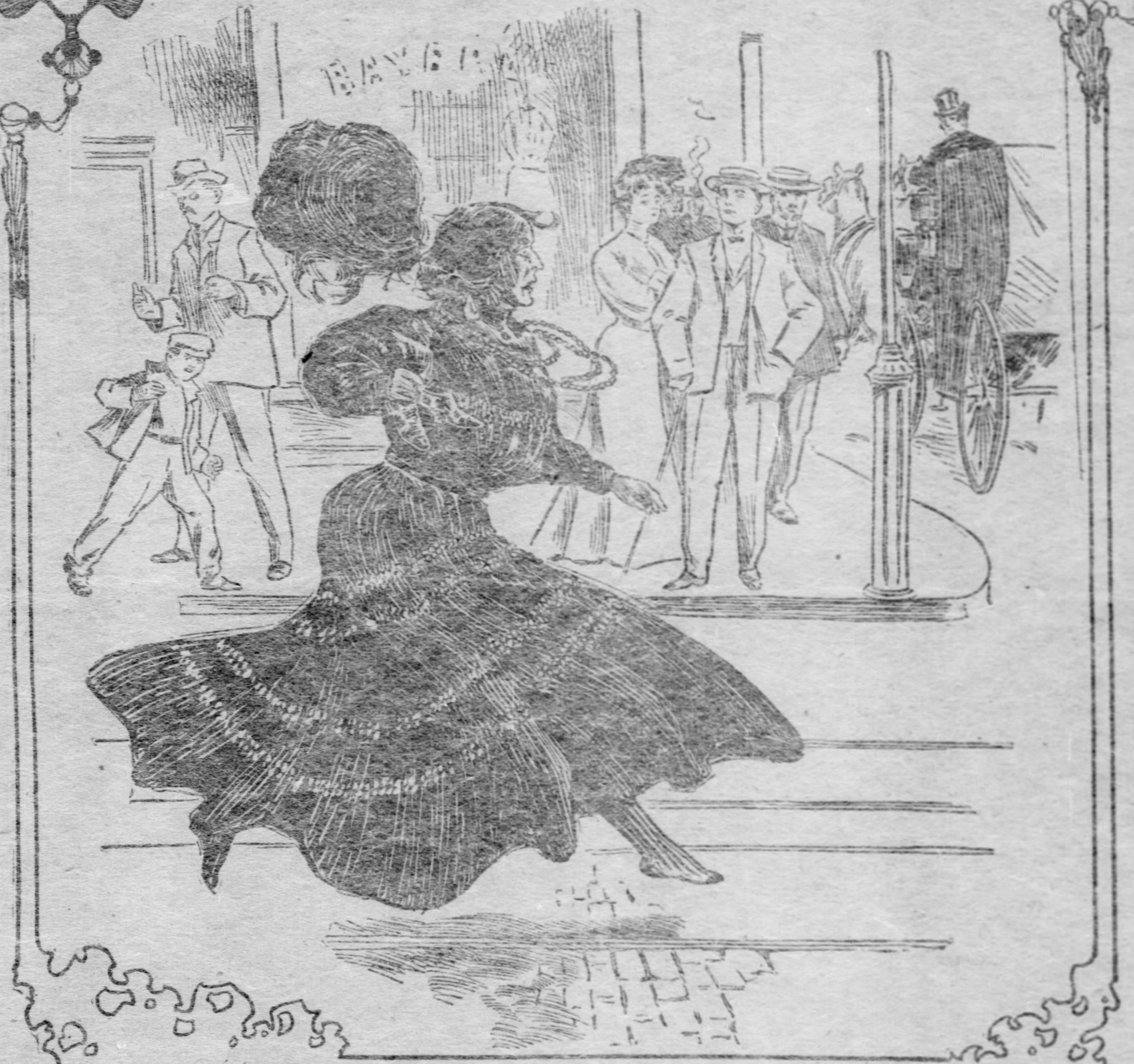
It has always been said that women cannot attain to great heights as cooks and creators of dishes, and that, just as they fail to excel in music, poetry, and painting, they fail also in the higher mysteries of cooking. It is very interesting to learn, on the testimony of the king's cook, that this is no longer true, however, true it may have been formerly. M. Menager is the first chef to admit that women have any talent in this direction, and says that his women assistants do contrive great works for which he, as chef, gets the credit. For this generous concession, women ought to feel very grateful, for, coming from such a high quarter, it will undoubtedly do much to remove the popular notion as to women's lack of creative capacity in the kitchen. And, further, M. Menager says that there are renowned kitchens in London, controlled by women cooks, which have frequently served up dinners to his royal master.

Juliet's Home.

THE ancient city of Verona possesses among its buildings the ancient home of the Capulets, "whence issued," as a white marble slab informs all who care to read, "the gentle Juliet." It is now a poor sort of inn, with stables attached, and a short time ago the proprietor, weary of a not over-profitable possession, meditated demolishing the whole. Public feeling was deeply stirred, however, and the municipality was urged by petition to preserve such a historic and literary association.

The Returned Klondyker

By GELETT BURGESS and WILL IRWIN.



JAMES WISWELL COFFIN, 3d, had a new but fully fledged philosophy buzzing in his brain. Enlightenment had come in a hint dropped by Coffee John himself.

The curve of fortune is like a wave. It should then be played heavily while it ascends, and lightly on the decline. Mine is undoubtedly rising. Go to! I shall proceed to gamble!

But how shall one proceed to gamble at midnight with a capital of but one dime? In no other city in the world is it so easy as in San Francisco, that quaint rendezvous of saloons and cigar stands. The cigar slot machine or "hard luck box" is a nickel lottery played by good and bad alike; for it has a reputation no shadier than the church raffle or the juvenile grabbag, and is tolerated as a harmless safety valve for the lust of gaming.

Gunschke's cigar shop was still open as Coffin reached the corner of Bush street. He walked briskly inside the open salesroom (for a cigar shop has but three walls in San Fancisco's gentle clime) and, the assurance of one who has just touched a humpback and the carelessness of a millionaire, he exchanged Coffee John's dime for two nickels, dropped one down the slot of the machine on the counter and sprang the handle. The five wheels of playing cards whirled madly, then stopped, leaving a poker hand exposed behind the wire. He had caught a pair of kings, good for a "bit" cigar.

Coffin was disappointed, and yet, after all, there was a slight gain in the transaction. Investing 5 cents he had won 12½ cents worth of merchandise. It was not sufficiently marvelous to turn his head, but his luck was evidently on the up-curve, though it was rising slowly enough. He took the other nickel—his last—and jerked the handle again, awaiting with calmness for the cards to come to a standstill.

As the wheels settled into place a man with green eyes and a bediamoned shirt front came up and leaned over Coffin's shoulder. "Good work! A straight flush, by crickety!—forty cigars! Get in and break the bank, young fellow!"

Coffin turned to him with nonchalance, while the clerk marked the winnings in a book. "No—no!" I know when I've got enough."

"Play for me then, will you?" the other rejoined. "You've got luck, you have!"

"I don't propose to make a present of it to you, if I have; I need every stitch of it myself." And then Coffin, touched with a happy thought, began to swagger. "Beside, if I'm going to smoke this 40 up tonight I've got to get busy with myself." He looked knowingly at the goods displayed for his choice, pinching the wrappers. "I've never had all the cigars I could smoke yet, and I'm going to try my limit. Got any African Panatelas, Colorado Maduro?" he asked the clerk. A small box was taken down from the shelf. Coffin accepted it and walked leisurely toward the door.

"Good Lord!" cried the stranger, following him. "You don't think you can tackle forty cigars on a stretch, do you? Kid, it'll kill you."

"It's a beautiful death," Coffin replied, jauntily, "you can tell mamma I died happy." The cigar clerk grinned.

"Strikes me you're troubled with youngness, "said the stranger, looking him over.

Conin ruffled at his patronizing tone. "See here! D'you think I can't get away with these 40 cigars, smoking 'em in an end-to-end chain down to one-inch butts?"

"I bet you a hundred dollars you get sick as a pig first!" was the reply.

"Taken!" Coffin cried, and went at him with fire in his eye. "See here, I left all my money on my grand piano, but if you'll trust me I'll trust you without stakes held. "We'll get the clerk here to see fair play, and if I don't see this box to a finish or pay up, you two can push the face off me. What d'you say?"

The green-eyed stranger, who had evidently money to spend foolishly, and a night to waste in doing it, assented jovially. The two waited till the clerk had put up the screen at the front of the shop, and then walked with him round to California street. Half way up the first block stood an old-fashioned wooden house painted drab, with green blinds, in striking contrast to the high brick buildings that surrounded it. The frame had been brought round Cape Horn in '49, and, in pioneer days, the place had been one of the most fashionable boarding houses in town. Chinatown now crowded it in; it had fallen into disrepute, and was visited only by the poorer class of foreigners. Over the entrance was a sign bearing the inscription, "Hotel de France." Here the salesman had a room.

The three men sat down and took off their coats and collars for comfort. James Wiswell Coffin, 3d, opened the box of Panatelas and regarded them with a sentimental eye.

He bit the end off the first cigar and struck a match. Then he bowed to the company with the theatrical air of a man about to touch off a loaded bomb. "Gentlemen, I proceed to take my degree of Bachelor of Nicotine, if I don't flunk. He lighted the tobacco, quoting, "Ave, Caesar! Morituri salutanus!" and blew forth a ring of smoke. It floated upward, smooth and even, hovered over his head a moment like a halo, then, writhing, scattered and drifted away. Coffin removed the cigar from his mouth and looked thoughtfully at the ash.

"It burns all right," he said; "I won't have to put kerosene on 'em to make 'em go. But I chatter, friends, I am garrulous, and it's your edge, stranger. How would it do for you to enliven the pink and frisky watches of the night by narrating a few of the more inflammable chapters of your autobiography?"

Thus conjured by the imp, the stranger consented to relate, after a few preliminaries, the following tale:

The Story of the Returned Klondyker.

This is pretty near the finish, young fellow, of the biggest spending jag this town ever saw. The money cost me 16 years of tramping and trading and frozen toes, and then it came slap, all in a bunch. So easy come, easy go, says I.

I was breaking north, the year of the big find, when I struck hard luck. That's too long a yarn to tell. But the end was that I landed 200 miles from Nowhere, cracked in the head from behind and left for dead in the snow. The Malemute that did it had his finish in Dawson that winter by the rope route, spoiling the shot I was saving for him.

I was stooping over, fixing a sled runner, when—biff!

* * * I woke up in an Indian hut filled with smoke. The whole works were buzzing round, and a lot of big, husky bucks and squaws grunting over me. I was for getting up and cleaning them out, but I hadn't the strength. For a month I was plum nutty. But every little while, when my head cleared, I'd look up to see a good natured looking brown girl with black eyes taking care of me as carefully as if she was a trained nurse.

As I got over the fever slowly, I made out, she telling me in Chinook, that she had found me half frozen to death, and had carried me 50 miles by sled. How she did it the Lord only knows. Maybe it was because she was gone on me, which I oughtn't to say, neither, but she sure was. I did a heap of thinking. She had grit and gentleness, and the feelings of a lady, which is what every woman that calls herself such hasn't got, and the more I saw of her the better I liked her. So when I got well I had a pow-wow with her father, who was chief of the tribe, and I bought her for 10 dogs on tick and my gun, which the durned thief had forgot in the mix-up, and 60 tin tags I'd been saving from plugs of tobacco to get a free meerchaum pipe with. We were married Indian fashion, which is pretty easy, and she came and lived with me in my hut.

Since then I've had plenty of the stuff that's supposed to make a man happy, but I'm blowed if I was ever happier than I was that winter, living with the tribe and married to Kate.

Well, that winter was over with at last. It came spring, or what you might call such, with the ice beginning to melt and the sun getting up for a little while every day, lighter and lighter. One day Kate and I went fishing. She pulled in her line and I saw something that made me forget I was an Indian, adopted into the tribe, all regular. Her sinker was a gold nugget as big as the fist on a papoose!

I knew it the minute I laid my eyes on it, though it was all black with water and weather. I grabbed it and cut it. It was as soft as lead, reddish yellow.

"Where did you ever get that?" I said.

"Up by the Katakooianat Pass," she said, unconcerned like, as if it was pig iron. "I picked it up because it was heavy."

"Can you find the place again?" I asked her.

She studied a while. But the Indians never forget anything. It's book learning that makes you forget. I knew she'd remember before she got through, and she did. She took her fish line and laid it out in funny curves and loops on the top of the snow like a map, knotting it here and there to show places she knew, mountain peaks, lakes and such like. Then she pointed out the way with her finger. She had it down fine. When she got done she looked up to me with a grin and said: "Why?"

Then it came to me all of a sudden that she had no idea of the worth of her find. This was before the big rush, and her tribe didn't see white men more than twice a year. Their regular hunting grounds were far to the north. They traded skins and dogs and fish once in a while with traders, and got beads and truck in return. With the other Indians they made change by strings of wampum they call alligacheeks. She had no idea of the value of gold, and she'd never seen a piece of money in her life. But I didn't stop to explain then.

"Come on," I said, "we're going to borrow dogs, and sled north to the Katakoolanat country for sure!" She never said a word, but packed up and followed, the way she was trained to do.

We found the place the third day, just like she said we would. Lord, that was a bonanza all right! You could dig out nuggets with a stick. It was the Katakoolana diggings you may have heard about.

When I had staked out my claims, two prospectors got wind of it and started the rush. I got our band to move up and help me hold the rights, and when some Seattle agents offered me $400,000 for my claims, I took it, you bet.

The first thing I did after that was to pay back 100 dogs for the 10 I had promised for Kate; then I bought up all the provisions I could get hold of—eggs $1 apiece, bacon $5 a pound—and I fed our band of Indians till they couldn't hold any more. It was Kate brought me the luck, and I felt the winnings were more hers than mine. There wasn't anything too good for her. When a Scandihoovian missionary came up to the place we went and got married white fashion, for I wanted my wife to be respected, and after that I always insisted that everybody should call her Mrs. Saul Timney, which made her feel about six foot high every time she heard it.

Well, sir, Kate was a study in those times. She couldn't quite get it through her head for a good while why we could put it over the rest of 'em the way we did. The more I got for her, the more puzzled she was. I recall the first time she ever saw money passed. It was when I bought the dogs. I was paying $20 gold pieces out of a sack, and she asked me what they were. She thought they were stones, because they looked more than anything else like the flat, round pebbles she had seen on the beach, the kind you throw to skip on the water.

"They're just all alligacheek," I said; then, partly for the joke on her, I said, "Good medicine (meaning magic); you can get anything you want with 'em!"

"Give me some," said Kate, not quite believing me, for it was a pretty big story to swallow, according to her ideas, so I handed her over a stack of twenties.

She took them and went out to try the magic. Going up to the first man she met, she held out the whole lot to him, asking him for his slicker. When I came up and said it was all right, he peeled it right off and handed it over to her, grabbing the money quick. That was a new one on her, and she couldn't quite believe it even then. Well, it was funny to see the way she acted. She pretty near bought up everything in camp she took a fancy to, just for the fun of seeing the magic work, and she was as excited as a kid with a brand new watch.

We came out of the country finally, and took a steamer for San Francisco, for I wanted to see the old town again

(Continued on Page 7.)

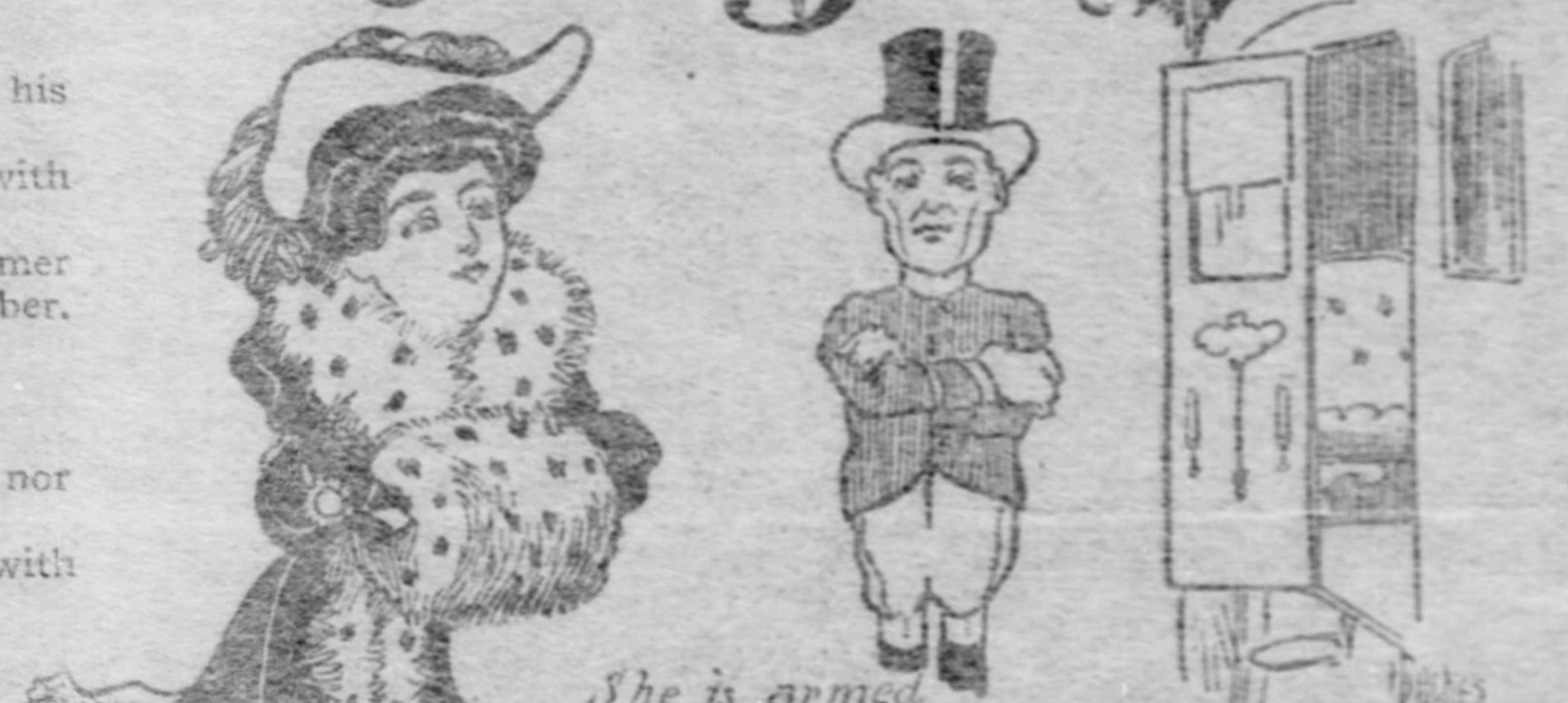
LITTLE POEMS OF GREATER PITTSBURGH

Number Fifty-Nine.

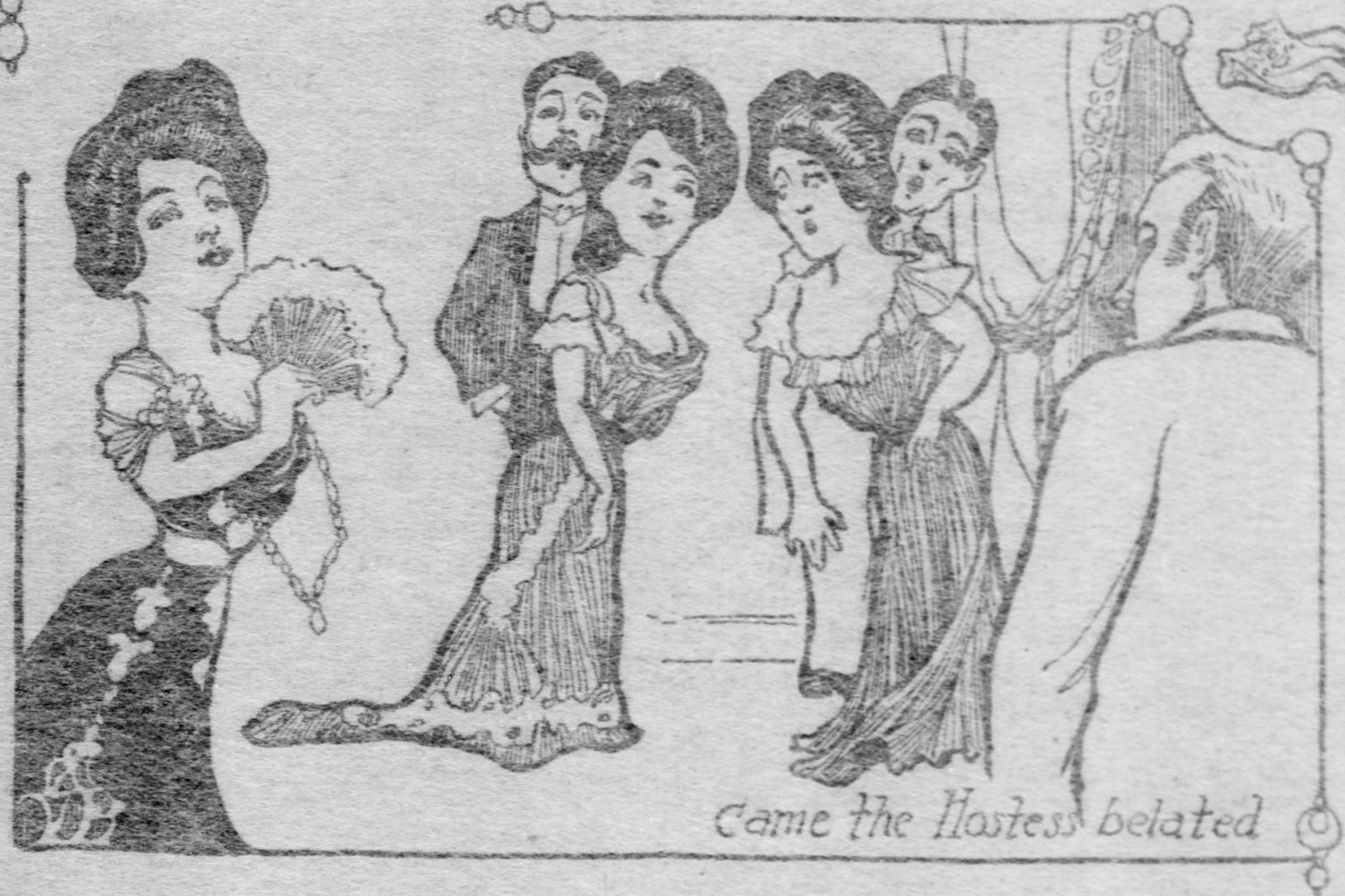
Fanny's Faux Pas, or just You Wait

Great is the guile of the purchasing agent, many the tricks of his trade,
Wondrous the blindness of love and strange is the way of a man with a maid.
Careful the coil of the diplomat, but more mysterious far and sublimer
Are the tricks and the wiles that are used by the newly rich climber.

Now Mrs. Fanny G. F., who lives in a castle suburban,
If ever a climber should get a position she'd surely deserve one.
Tradition she has not nor looks, and her line boasts not beauty nor scholars,
But what avail breeding or books? She is armed to the teeth with the dollars.



She is armed to the teeth with the dollars



Came the Hostess belated

So she would give entertainments, splendid and envy exciting;
So she would frenziedly write the proud and exclusive inviting;
So by much pegging away and lavish disbursement of treasure,
She has gathered around her a circle and great is her pleasure.

Thinking that she had arrived, feeling fulfilled in ambition,
What does our lady essay but most autocratic position.
Furthering which came a dinner, prompt on the moment and spot
The Schenley was thronged with the guests—but the HOSTESS came not!

Slowly the minutes dragged past, five, ten, fifteen and twenty.
Swiftly grew hungry despair—were they to starve amid plenty?
'Till, and I'm telling you facts, when nearly an hour they had waited,
Leisurely into the room where they stood came the hostess belated.

Never a word of excuse—not even some hurried invention—
Merely more marked were her hauteur and polite condescension.
Oh, but there's rage in the hearts of those ill-treated folk. I declare
I am sorry for Fanny G. F. when they start getting square.

—THE TATLER.

THE RETURNED KLONDYKER—*Continued from Page 6.*

and show Kate what big cities were like, beside giving her the chance to spend all the money she wanted on togs and jewelry. We drove up from the wharf in the best tur. out I could find, and put up at the Palace Hotel in the bridal suite. The best was none too good for Kate and me while I was flush.

I rather guess we broke the record for spending, the two weeks we stayed there. I had three or four cases of champagne open in my room all the time, and the bell boys got so they knew they didn't have to be asked, but would just pop the cork and let her fizz. I got a great big music-box that cost more than a piano, with drums and bells inside, and we kept it a-going while we were eating, which was most of the time we weren't out doing the town. I blowed myself for an outfit of sparklers, which this stone here in my shirt-front is the last sole survivor. I bought more clothes than I could wear out in 10 years.

Kate went me one better. Gee! She did have a time! Of course, woman like, though she was a squaw, the first thing she thought about after she saw white women on the wharves at Skagway was clothes. Mrs. Saul Timney had to dress the part, and she was bound to do it if it half killed her, which it did. She bought a whole civilized outfit of duds at the White House in 'Frisco, and got the chambermaid to help her into 'em; that's where she got the first jolt. It wasn't so easy as it looked. She couldn't walk in the high-heeled shoes they wear here, and so she kept on moccasins. Corsets she gave up early in the game. They didn't show anyway, being inside. Finally she got a dressmaker to rig her up a sort of a loose red dress that they call a Mother Hubbard. Her favorite cover was an ermine cape. She bought it because it cost more than anything else in the fur store. She just splurged on hats and bonnets. I reckon she had a new one every day. The thing that tickled her most was gloves, for her hands were good and little. She wore white ones all the time. I s'pose it was because she felt she looked more like an American woman that way.

The swell togs she couldn't wear she bought just the same. We skated through town like a forest fire, me doing the talking and her the picking out. She got darned near everything that I ever knew women wore, and a big lot of others I never had heard of.

Every time she picked a thing and pulled out the yellow boys to pay for it her eyes stuck out. Of course, not being used to doing business that way, it looked to her like every clerk behind the counter was her slave, all ready to give her anything she said. She never got over her wonder at the "medicine stones."

She had to stop in front of every jewelry store she saw, too, but I couldn't get her to buy anything worth wearing. She just turned up her nose at diamonds and rubies, but at the sight of a cheap string of beads she went out of her head. She generally wore five or six necklaces of 'em over her cape. Lord, I didn't care, and what she wanted she got.

Well, after she'd let the money run away from her for a couple of weeks, she got tired of the game and kind of homesick. She begun to pine for cold weather and ice and all, while I was just beginning to enjoy the place. I tried to brace her up, and thinking it might please her to hear the seals bark at the Cliff House, we drove out there in a hack.

We were down to the "White House" store one day, when I run slap into Flora Donovan, that used to live next door to us in Virginia City. She was only a kid when I went north. She'd grown up into considerable of a woman now, but I knew her. So I went up to her, and offered to shake hands. She glared pretty hard till I told her who I was and how money had come my way. It seems her folks had struck it rich, too, and she had more money than she knew what to do with.

When Flora caught sight of Kate, staring at her, behind me, she flopped up one of those spectacles with handles, and her eye-brows went up at the same time. She froze like an icepack. I allow the two women didn't look much alike, but I wouldn't let anybody snub my wife if I could help it, so I introduced them, calling Kate Mrs. Saul Timney, the way she liked to have me. Flora sprang something about being "charmed," and then said she had to be going. Said she hoped I'd call, but nothing about Kate, I noticed.

I followed her off with my eyes, she was so pretty and high-toned now, the first decent white woman I'd talked to in years, and, honest—oh, well, hang it, a man's got no license to be ashamed of his wife, but I don't know—Kate did look kind of funny in that red Mother Hubbard and the ermine cape and straw hat, with moccasins and five strings of glass beads—doggone it, I hated myself for being ashamed of her, which I wasn't, really, only somehow she looked different than she did before.

I tried to get her away, but she stood stock-still watching Flora, who had walked off down to the cloak department at the end of the aisle. But if Kate don't want to move, all hell and an iceberg can't budge her, and I stood waiting to think how I'd square myself with her, feeling guilty enough, though I was just as fond of my wife as ever. All of a sudden Kate made a break for the counter where Flora Donovan was buying a cloak. The clerks all knew Kate by this time and the floorwalker chap would come on the hop-spin-and-a-jump and turn the shop upside down for her. So when she came up behind Miss Donovan and pointed to three or four expensive heavy cloaks and threw out a sack of double eagles to pay for 'em, letting the clerk take out what he wanted, she had everybody around staring at her, Flora included.

I could see well enough what was in Kate's mind. She had seen that I was just a little ashamed of her, for some reason, and that Flora didn't think she was in her class. Kate wanted to show that she was the real thing, and a sure lady, and the only way she knew how to prove it was to beat Flora at buying. Kate didn't exactly want to put it over her, she only wanted to make good as the wife of Saul Timney.

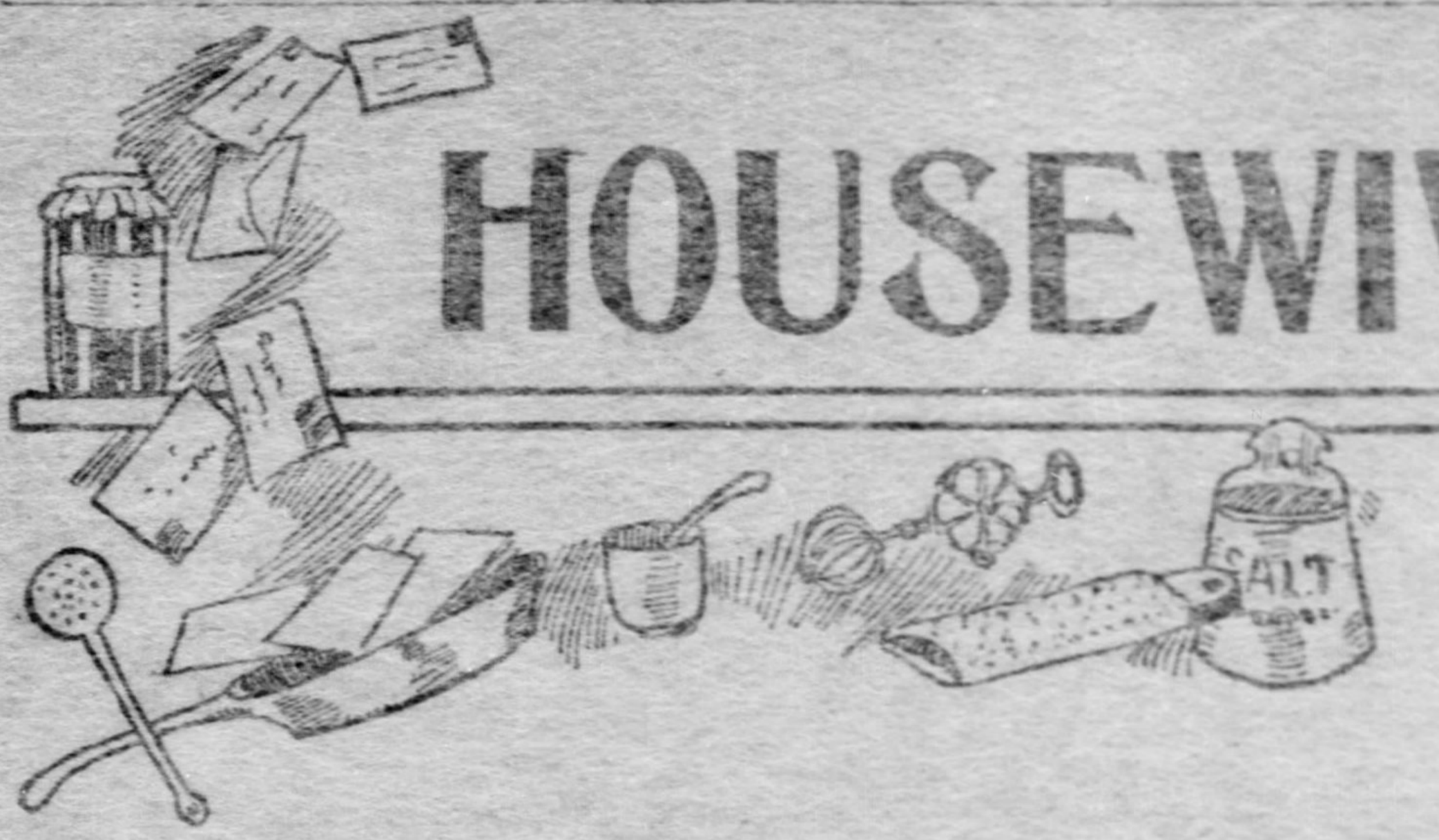
Flora only said: "Your wife has very good taste, Mr. Timney," and sailed into the women's underwear corner. Kate stuck to her like a burr. She was right at home there, and for about 15 minutes it seemed like all the cash-boys in the world were running in and out packing away white things, just like Kate was a fairy queen giving orders. She laid down "medicine stones" on the counter till the flim-flams and thingumbobs almost dropped down off the shelves of themselves. I s'pose a man really has no business to be in a place like that, but I watched the two of 'em buy. Kate had actually got Flora going, and both of 'em emptied their sacks. Then Flora swept out, looking a hole through me, but never saying a word. I heard afterward that Miss Donovan was pretty well known to be close-fisted, and it must have hurt her some to let go of all that money, just on account of an Indian squaw. But the clerks behind the counter nearly went into fits.

Kate came up to me and said: "I can buy more things than she can, can't I?" And I said: "Sure, you can, Kate; you could buy her right out of house and home!"

She looked a little relieved then, but I saw she was jealous, and the worst of it was, I'd given her license to be. I tried to be as nice as I could, and bought her another necklace, and took her to see the kinetoscopes and let her look through the telescope at the moon, but I saw she was still fretting about Flora. That night I met a fellow from the Yukon, and I left Kate at the hotel and made a night of it. I went to bed with considerable of a head and when I woke up, toward noon, Kate was gone. She didn't show up till the next day after that. I learned afterward what happened.

Kate started out bright and early to find Flora. She

(Continued on Page 14.)



HOUSEWIVES' RECIPROCITY BUREAU

THIS department is intended for the use of housewives and all persons interested in household affairs, that they may contribute such information as they have learned either by experience or precept. Tried and tested formulae for washing, cooking, cleaning, etc., are always welcome. Contributors who desire any special information on any subject are requested to ask their more experienced sisters, and are sure to receive a prompt and generous response. The department is intended to be of real practical use to all those who read it.

All letters will be published, though it may be some weeks after their receipt. Prompt publication is an impossibility, for we receive great numbers of letters, and publish them in the order they are received. To encourage contributors, we will give two cash prizes each week of $2.00 and $1.00 respectively, for the two most useful letters.

Kindly read your letter carefully before sending it in, and see that there are no mistakes or omissions in it. The following conditions must be observed:

Letters must not recommend any particular brand of canned food, soup or other purchasable household supplies.

Letters must not contain more than 300 words.

Letters must be written only on one side of the paper.

Letters will be received and considered at any time.

The Pittsburgh Gazette reserves for itself the right to publish any letter, whether or not it is a prize winner, with no payment to the contributor.

There is no limit placed to the number of times one person may compete.

All letters must be addressed to the Housewives' Reciprocity Bureau, Home Journal Section, The Pittsburgh Gazette.

Failure to comply with any of the above conditions rules the letter out of the contest.

Prize Winners for the Week

MRS. LENORA M. UREY.......................... $2.00
Wampum, Pa.

ISABELLA STILSON $1.00
13 Second Street, Avalon, Pa.

A LINEN bag, made square and sewed up tight, a slit being cut in the middle of the front for opening, and fastened to wall above kitchen range, holds crusts and stale or dried pieces of bread, keeping them from moisture and dust.

Ironing boards may be protected from dust by taking paper flour sacks, cut the bottom from one and paste to top of another to form the required length, and slip over board when putting away.

Cover blade of knife with a piece of oiled paper when cutting butter for table—this insures a clean, smooth slice and adds to appearance.

The little cracks and checks in china, majolica and earthenware will disappear and the dish will look like new if boiled in milk.

When corks are too large to go into bottle easily, drop them for a moment in hot water, which softens them and they may be easily pressed in bottle.

In making catsup use whole cloves and whole allspice, put them in new clean soap shaker, use the same as spoon in stirring catsup—this insures flavor of spices without spoiling its pretty red color.

For a gift to a young baby nothing could be nicer than a tiny hot water bag, a cover made of soft white flannel with baby's initials outlined or embroidered; indispensable in colic or little pains and aches all babies are heir to.

MRS. W. C. S., Pittsburgh, Pa.

PROMPTED by the wide interest taken in the Home Journal section, I offer these tried and highly approved recipes:

Fruit Cake—One pound each sugar, butter and flour, cream butter and sugar, add yolks of ten eggs, then flour and two teaspoons of baking powder, stir still smooth; then add the beaten whites of eggs and beat all one-half hour; take one pound each chopped citron, raisins and currants, one teaspoon salt, one teaspoon cinnamon, one-half teaspoon ginger, one-quarter teaspoon allspice, one-eighth teaspoon ground cloves, two-thirds of a grated nutmeg; mix fruit and spices with one cup flour and add all to the batter; bake two and one-half or three hours.

Anise Cakes (German recipe)—Four eggs, beat one hour, one pound pulverized sugar, 5 cents' worth of anise oil, one-half teaspoon hartshorn, one pound flour; roll quite thin, cut into small cakes, butter pans and bake in a well-heated oven.

Cream Puffs—One-half cup butter, one cup boiling water, place on stove and when butter is melted add one cup flour, stir until the mixture balls; remove from fire and when somewhat cooled break in four unbeaten eggs, adding one at a time and thoroughly mixing each one; use buttered paper on pans and drop about three tablespoons to a puff, using care not to have them too close; bake for 30 minutes in slow oven; when done fill with cornstarch or any desired filling.

MRS. C. W. S., Pittsburgh, Pa.

BUCKWHEAT Cakes—In a small bowl dissolve a cake of compressed yeast in luke-warm water; beat into this enough wheat flour to make a thin batter, then in a crock put one quart of warm water and large tablespoonful of molasses. Then thoroughly beat into this the yeast mixture. Let stand in a warm place over night. In the morning dissolve small quantity of baking soda in warm water and beat into cake mixture. Have the griddle hot and well tempered, and if the cook has a quick, light hand, John will arrive at the office feeling very much like the aforesaid griddle.

MRS. A. C. D., Wilkinsburg, Pa.

SOME of your correspondents ask for candy recipes. Here are some good ones. Nut Candy—Two cups brown sugar, one-half cup cream or rich milk; boil five or six minutes, add a cupful of chopped walnuts; remove from fire and stir until it looks sugary, then pour into well-buttered pans to the depth of half an inch; as the candy cools mark it off in squares. French Creams. Whites of one or two eggs, equal quantity of water, stir in confectioners' sugar until you have it stiff enough to mold into shape with the hands; flavor to taste and set aside to dry. This cream is used as a foundation of all French Creams.

Cream Dates — Select perfect dates and with a knife remove the seed; take a piece of French cream, make an oblong shape and wrap the date around the cream. Butter Scotch—One cup brown sugar, one-half cup water, one teaspoonful vinegar, piece butter size of a walnut; boil about 20 minutes, flavoring if desired. Chocolate Cream Drops—Take French cream and mold into cone-shaped forms with the fingers, lay them on waxed paper until next day to harden; melt some chocolate in a basin, set in another basin of boiling water; when it is melted and the creams are hard enough to handle take one at a time on a fork and drop into the melted chocolate, roll it until well covered, then slip from fork upon the waxed paper and set aside to harden.

Cocoanut Creams—Take French cream white soft, add fresh grated cocoanut to taste; add sufficient confectioners' sugar to mold into balls, roll balls in fresh grated cocoanut. Lemon or Orange Drops—Grate the rind and squeeze the juice of a lemon or orange, add to this a pinch of tartaric acid; then stir in confectioners' sugar until it is stiff enough to mold into small balls the size of a marble. Nut Creams—Chop almonds, hickory nuts or walnuts quite fine; make the French creams and before adding all the sugar and while the cream is quite soft stir into it the nuts and then form into balls squares or bars.

English Walnut Creams—Make a ball of French cream about the size of a walnut and place half a nut on either side of the ball, pressing it into the cream; lay them away for a few hours to dry.

Prauline—Three pounds brown sugar, cover with water; boil 20 minutes, butter size of an egg, pint of milk, two squares chocolate, two pounds English walnuts chopped fine; boil one-half hour, stir fast while cooking; after you take off beat hard until it becomes sugary; pour into greased pans and when cool cut into squares.

M. J. L., New Haven, Pa.

I HAVE been very much interested in reading The Gazette Home Journal. Here are some recipes I have tried. Salmon Fritters—Take one and one-third cups of flour, two level teaspoonsfuls of baking powder, one-fourth teaspoonful salt, one egg, two-thirds of a cup of milk, mix dry ingredients, then add milk and egg. Three-fourths of a cup of canned salmon chopped fine. Add salmon to batter and drop by spoonfuls into hot lard. Salmon Loaf—Drain and chop the contents of a can of salmon, add one large cup of bread crumbs, one egg, salt and pepper to taste; mix and bake in buttered tins in a moderate oven. Hominy Croquettes—To a cupful of cold boiled hominy add a teaspoonful of melted butter, and stir well; pour in one cupful of milk, add a teaspoonful of sugar, a pinch of salt and one egg well beaten. Make into cakes with floured hands, dip in beaten egg, then in cracker crumbs and fry in hot lard. How to tell fresh fish—If the eyes are clear or the fins stiff or the gills red, and if it is hard to open. Oyster Salad—Drain the liquor from a quart of oysters. Put them in hot vinegar; let them remain until they begin to swell then drop them immediately in cold water; drain off and mix them with sour pickles chopped fine; then add a pint of celery cut into small pieces, then season with salt and pepper. Mix all well together. Pour over the whole a mayonnaise dressing. Mayonnaise Dressing—Put the yolks of four raw eggs with two hard boiled ones. Rub these as smooth as possible; add two heaping teaspoons of salt, one of pepper and one of mustard. Add two tablespoons of vinegar.

MRS. F. S., Allegheny, Pa.

DEVILS FOOD—First part—Oe cup brown sugar, one-half cup butter, one-half cup milk, one egg and yolks of two eggs, one teaspoonful soda, two and one-half cups flour. Second part—Four and one-quarter sticks of sweet chocolate, one-half cup milk, one cup brown sugar, put on stove and dissolve, when cool add second part to first part and bake. Notice—Fix second part first, then after you have sugar, butter, milk mixed add the second part, and add the soda the very last; mix in a little water. Pumpkin Pie with Lemon—Two lemons, juice and rind grated, tablespoon butter, pinch of salt, half a pumpkin, boil with water; two tablespoonfuls cornstarch, mix with three spoonfuls of water, yolks of three eggs, whites for meringue for top. This will make filling for four pies.

M. M. H., Castle Shannon, Pa.

HAVE found the Housewives' Reciprocity Bureau very helpful and hope that these suggestions will help others. Windows may be kept from ice and polished by rubbing the glass with a sponge dipped in alcohol. An occasional feed of hard boiled eggs grated fine and mixed cracker crumbs is good for canary birds. Feed a couple of thimblefuls at a time. Keep the wax-coated boxes in which crackers are packed as they make excellent polishers for irons instead of wax which is generally used. Pumpkin seeds are very attractive to mice, and traps baited with them will soon destroy the pests. An excellent preventive for chapped hands is powdered starch, when it is rubbed over them after washing and drying. It will also prevent the needle in sewing from sticking and becoming rusty. It is well to keep it handy both to the work basket and wash basin. Take old stocking legs to make drawers for the children. Cut off worn feet and slit down each leg about eight inches from top of foot, cut a diamond shaped piece and set in to form seat and to give width. Cut an opening down each side and bind then sew to a waistband.

MRS. G. S. L., Mt. Washington, Pa.

I WANT to send some excellent New England recipes that have been well tested. Fish Balls—Two coffee cups of potato and one of codfish; two tablespoons butter and one egg; mash potatoes and beat the fish, egg and butter into the potato. Make into balls, roll in beaten egg and bread crumbs. Fry in hot lard. Lobster Newburg—Two lobsters cut in small pieces, add a tablespoonful of sherry wine; put two ounces of butter in a pan, melt and add lobster and cook three minutes; add beaten yolks of four eggs, mustard, pepper, salt, with two cups cream. Cook until cream thickens without boiling. Serve with crackers. Squash Pie—One and one-half cups of steamed and sifted squash; one cup hot milk, one egg, one-half cup of sugar, a little salt, one-half teaspoonful of ginger. Marlborough Tarts—Take six large apples, stew and strain; stir in six ounces of butter, the rind and juice of two lemons, beat up six eggs and six ounces of sugar stir all together. Bake in pastry. Brown Bread—One cup of white flour, one of graham, one of rye, one-half cup of cornmeal, heaping teaspoon of soda, salt, one eggs, two cups sweet milk, one cup of sour milk; steam four hours. Brown Bread, No. 2—One and one-half cups of graham flour, one cup of cornmeal, one-half cup of white flour, salt, one pint of sweet milk, one-half cup molasses, stir until it foams; two teaspoons of soda, mix and stir until perfectly smooth. Steam three hours. Veal Birds—Slices of veal cut very thin, spread with dressing, roll lightly and tie with twine. Steam until tender. Dredge with flour, pepper and salt, and fry in butter until a golden brown. Serve with tomato sauce.

MRS. H. D. C., Edgewood Park, Pa.

I TRUST the following recipes will be of interest. Potato Pone—Grate four sweet potatoes, and rind of one lemon, one teaspoon each of brown sugar, New Orleans molasses, butter and milk, four eggs, half teaspoon each of nutmeg, cloves and cinnamon; two pieces of orange peel chopped fine. Beat eggs, butter and sugar until creamy, add other ingredients, bake in buttered pans slowly. Cut in slices and it is ready for picnic or children's basket. Celery Sandwiches—Chop one cup celery, six stoned olives, one teaspoon English walnuts. Moisten with mayonnaise dressing to a paste and spread on thin buttered bread for sandwiches. Bread baked in baking powder cans will be just right and free from crusts. Tenderloin Roast—Split tenderloin through center, stuff, roll and tie, bake one hour. Serve with brown sauce. For the filling one cup bread crumbs, teaspoon sage, bit of chopped onion and parsley, pepper and salt. To have celery crisp but not soggy wash it eight or 10 hours before using; do not dry but roll in a towel and put on ice. Bread crumbs when used as a dressing should never be wet but chopped fine, seasoned, and allowed to absorb the juice. In this way it will never be soggy. Baked Fish—Moisten bread crumbs with butter, season with chopped pickle, lemon juice, a trace of powdered herbs, salt and pepper and a little water. To cut hot bread—Plunge knife in hot water and dry quickly, hold loaf lightly and cut with a sawing motion.

K. B., Rochester, Pa.

I TAKE great interest in reading the Housewives' Reciprocity Bureau in The Sunday Gazette and wish to give a few tested recipes. Tutti Frutti Cake—Two cups sugar, one cup butter, one cup sweet milk, whites of four eggs, three and one-half cups of flour, three teaspoons of baking powder; divide the batter into four parts, leaving one part plain. To one layer add half a cup of chopped English walnuts, to a third part half cup of chopped raisins and citron, to the last add half cup cocoanut and the grated rind of a lemon or orange. Put together with a plain icing having the white layer at the bottom, the raisin layer next, after that the cocoanut and the nut layer on top. Soft Ginger Bread—One pint molasses, one cup white sugar, four eggs, two cups sour milk, one-half cup butter, one-half cup lard, one tablespoon of ginger, one teaspoon of cinnamon, two tablespoons of soda dissolved in the sour milk; flour to make a soft batter.

MRS. J. C., Floreffe, Pa.

AS an interested reader of The Gazette I wish to add my mite. If your room is stuffy because it had been lived in too much it can easily be rendered sweet and habitable once more by placing one-half ounce of spirits of lavender and a lump of salts of ammonia in a bottle and leaving it uncovered. This makes a pleasant deodorizer and disinfectant filling the room with a delicate perfume, which will soothe the nerves and senses, especially during the warm weather. The southern sweet known as creole kisses is a delicious confection, and by many liked better than the popular fudge. Beat together one pound of sugar and whites of six eggs for 15 minutes. Add one teaspoonful of cream of tartar, beat till the mass will stand alone, add one teaspoonful of vanilla, one cup chopped nuts and bake in thin layer. Cut into narrow strips and roll still hot over small sticks. The value of dates for children's school lunches is not fully appreciated. They are rather sticky, bothersome things as originally purchased. They should be separated, washed, the stone removed and salted peanuts substituted. It is then rolled in cornstarch or powdered sugar and straight way becomes one of the appetizing trifles dear to youth, and at the same time healthful and nourishing. Oyster Pie—Line a vegetable dish with mashed potatoes. Brush with white of egg and brown lightly in the oven. Take two dozen oysters, one-half pint of milk, one tablespoonful of butter, pepper and salt to taste. Let come to a boil. Thicken with teaspoonful of flour, and put into the space left in vegetable dish. Cranberries are more tempting if strained before sweetened, made into a jelly and cut into cubes when cold.

S. M'D., Rochester Beaver county, Pa.

SEEING a request for baking cheese and macaroni together, I send the following:

Macaroni and Cheese—Break macaroni into bits and inch long; boil until tender; throw into cold water and drain. Put a layer of grated cheese into a pudding dish; a layer of macaroni, and season with salt and pepper. Repeat until dish is filled and sprinkle bread or cracker on the top and pour in enough hot milk to moisten. Bake three-quarters of an hour or until a nice brown.

Macaroni and Cheese with White Sauce—Boil macaroni and drain same as above. Put in dish a layer of macaroni, then grated cheese, then a layer of white sauce, then macaroni, cheese and white sauce. Have cheese on top and sprinkle with bread crumbs. Season with salt and pepper and a little butter. Bake from 20 to 30 minutes.

Macaroni with Cheese and Tomatoes—Boil macaroni and drain. Put a layer of cheese in dish, then a layer of macaroni, then tomatoes; repeat until dish is filled, having a layer of cheese on top. Season each layer to suit taste. Bake three-quarters of an hour or more.

MRS. C. B., Pittsburgh, Pa.

I AM a constant reader of The Gazette and have found so many good recipes I send some in return. Jumbles—Four eggs, one cup sugar, one cup butter, one teaspoon baking powder, flour to roll. Lemon Pie—One lemon rind and juice, one-half cup water, one large spoon flour in water, two cups sugar, yolk of three eggs; cook all together; beat the whites to a stiff froth and put on top of pie; bake crust first, let filling partly cool before put in crust. Splendid Ice Cream Taffy—Two cups soft white sugar, all lumps mashed, butter size of a walnut, two tablespoons vinegar, one cup water; boil until it hardens in water, pour in pans to cool; when cool enough to pull flavor with vanilla. Chocolate Creams—Two cups granulated sugar, one-half cup sweet milk; boil together for just five minutes from the time they begin to boil, remove from fire, add teaspoon vanilla and stir constantly until cool enough to work with the hands; roll into balls and lay on buttered paper; put one-quarter cake baker's chocolate in a

AN EXCHANGE OF GOOD IDEAS

bowl and set bowl in hot water until chocolate melts; do not add water when chocolate is melted; roll the balls in melted chocolate with fork and replace on buttered paper. To Sugar-Cure Meat—Take saltpetre, 2 ounces; brown sugar, 8 ounces; salt, two pints; mix all together thoroughly and rub into the flesh side of meat at once; then let lay three days, rub into two pints salt to each 80 pounds meat; let lay 10 days, then hang and smoke. MRS. L. A. W., Tuscarawas, O.

I HAVE read your Home Journal Section with great interest some time, and wish to offer a few recipes. To sprinkle salt on a stove where grease has been spilled will remove the smoke and odor. A tablespoonful of kerosene oil added to the water when boiling clothes will whiten them. Cornmeal mixed with ammonia and sprinkled on the carpet an hour before sweeping will make a carpet look like new. Lemon will quickly remove stains from the hands. Two tablespoons of borax added to two buckets of water in which flannels are to be washed will do a great deal toward keeping them soft. A tablespoonful of lard added to starch while boiling will prevent sticking. Two parts vaseline and one part flour of sulphur makes an excellent ointment for chapped or galled skin—this is particularly useful for infants. Croup may be cured in a few minutes by a mixture of one part powdered alum and two parts of sugar. Administer as quickly as possible. Flannel clothes wrung out of warm water and sprinkled with turpentine, applied to the chest will break up the most severe cold.

MRS. C. E. McA., Pittsburgh.

I AM a constant reader of The Gazette Housewives' Bureau. Here are a few recipes which I hope will be of some value to someone. I have found them to be very good.

Spice Cookies—One-half cup molasses, one-quarter cup sugar, one and one-half tablespoons butter, one and one-half tablespoons baking powder, one-half teaspoon cloves, one-half teaspoon cinnamon, one-half teaspoon nutmeg. Bring the molasses to the boiling point and add the sugar and butter and lard and milk. Sift together the flour, baking powder, salt, cloves, cinnamon and nutmeg. Bake from 10 to 15 minutes in a moderate oven.

Brilliant Light—A pinch of salt put into the lamps when they are filled with oil will cause them to burn with a more brilliant light.

Soak new brooms in strong hot salt water before using. This toughens the bristles and makes the brooms last longer.

Mould on Preserves—Mould can be kept from the top of preserves by putting a few drops of glycerine around the edges of the jar before screwing on the cover.

MRS. C. L. K., Versailes, Pa.

CUT flowers perish so rapidly during cold weather that they are out of reach of people with moderate incomes. The most delicate flowers can be kept healthy five weeks if care is given them. First precaution—Purchase good, fresh flowers. The bright colored ones with full juicy stems and vigorous leaves are fresh. Before placing in vases cut the end of each stem one-sixteenth of an inch with a sharp knife; Scissors nip the pores together and prevent them absorbing nourishment; have vases clean; fill three-quarters with water and drop in five or six drops of sulphate of ammonia. During the day keep in the light and away from heat. At night sponge the stems with cold water and cut off withered leaves with scissors. Take care not to wet the flowers themselves, as it will destroy their bloom. Then put in vases filled with good, soapy water and let stand all night. In the morning cut the ends of stems again and leave in clear sulphate of ammonia. Violets, roses and delicate ferns will last best if they are laid each night on a piece of damp flannel and covered over with a large bowl. Rosebuds will fatten into large, full-blown roses if placed in the ice box for 24 hours. White carnations can be tinted to almost any shade by putting dye in the water into which they are placed. MRS. J. S. D., Baden, Pa.

DEVIL FOOD CAKE—Three-quarters cup of brown sugar, one-half cake of chocolate, one egg; mix and heat in a double boiler. One and one-half cups brown sugar, two eggs, one-half cup butter, one cup sweet milk, two cups flour, one level teaspoonful soda; the above mixture with it. Icing—One and one-half cups brown sugar, five tablespoons of sweet milk, one tablespoon of vanilla; boil till thick.

I am a constant reader of The Sunday Gazette, and take great interest in the housewives' recipes and find them very good. I will send you my plan for making a cozy corner. It should be made to fit a corner. It should be made out of long narrow boxes like those that lemons are packed in. Two at the sides set up on the end and one laid down should be a cracker box with a lid on so as to put shoes in and cover with green calico; top should be padded with excelsior. Put shelves in side boxes for papers, with curtains of the green calico on them. M. S. W., Uniontown, Pa.

I WILL enclose you a list of some tested recipes which I have found very good. I find great pleasure in your pages of The Sunday Gazette. Thanking you for same and trusting my recipes will not be consigned to the waste basket. Pot Roast—Put large piece of suet in the pot to be used and fry out the fat; rub salt in the roast and bury four cloves and four allspice in the same; then brown well on all sides in the hot fat; add one small minced onion, two small bay leaves, fill the pot up with water and boil until tender; add thickening to the browned gravy and pour over slices of roast before serving. Macaroni and Cheese—Boil macaroni 40 minutes slowly; put in a roasting pan with one-half a can of tomatoes, season with butter, pepper, salt and bake 20 minutes; serve with grated cheese. Baked Beans—Boil beans until soft, put in a baking dish and season with butter, pepper and salt and two tablespoons of molasses; place slices of pork chops over the top and bake. Corn Bread—Two cups cornmeal, one cup flour, three tablespoons melted butter, two tablespoons sugar, two cups sour milk, one egg, one teaspoon salt, one teaspoon soda; bake 30 minutes in a hot oven. Baked Shad—Mix with a sufficient amount of bread crumbs, one egg beaten light, season with salt, pepper and parsley and fill the fish and sew up; put in roasting pan, pour over a little water and a lump of butter; bake one hour, baste frequently; serve with sliced lemon. Escalloped Sweet Potatoes—Boil sweet potatoes until tender, butter a baking dish, put a layer of sliced potatoes, then season with salt, pepper, just a little sugar, flour and butter; continue with potatoes and seasoning alternately until dish is full; add one-half cup of cream, sprinkle with bread crumbs; bake until brown.

MRS. L. M. U., Wampum, Pa.

BONED CHICKEN—One pair year-old chickens, one-half pound sausage meat, one cup bread crumbs, one tablespoon parsley, one teaspoon salt, one-quarter teaspoon pepper, one teaspoon onion juice. Select chickens that have not been frozen and that have an unbroken skin. Singe the chicken and cut off the head, then the legs at the first joint. Select the chicken with the smoothest skin and place it on a board, breast down. With a sharp knife cut the skin along the backbone from the neck to the rump or thin part of the back. Begin at the neck and run the knife between the flesh and the bones until the wing is reached, then cut the ligaments that hold the bones together and then the tendons to the bones. With the that fasten the muscles thumb and forefinger press the flesh away from the bones. Remove the second wing bone in the same way. Do not remove the small bone from the tip of the wing. Begin next at the wishbone, and when that is free from flesh run the knife between the sides and flesh. When possible use the fingers for removing the flesh from the bones. Remove the leg bones in the same way. The skin lies close against the leg joints and care must be taken to avoid breaking it there. The last leg bone can be removed by turning the flesh inside out. Then remove the bone from the other side of the chicken in the same manner. Rub the inside of the chicken with salt and pepper. Cut the other chicken and remove flesh from the bones and skin. Cut fine and add the sausage, crumbs and seasoning. Fill the legs and wings with the force meat. Put remainder in the body and sew up the back. Wrap tightly in muslin and sew strongly. Put the bones of the two chickens in a kettle with one knuckle of veal, one small carrot, one onion, one sprig parsley, four cloves, one bay leaf, twelve pepper corns; cover with cold water, bring to the boiling point and skim it. Lay the boned chicken on top and cook slowly for four hours; add one teaspoon salt at the end of the third hour. When done remove the chicken and set away to cool. Cook the stock two hours longer, strain and set away to cool. Remove the fat, add the whites of three eggs unbeaten to two and one-half quarts of stock. Mix well and heat until the boiling point is reached. Cool the stock, but do not let it harden. Pour a half-inch layer of stock into an oblong mold deep enough to hold the chicken. When hard place the chicken in the mold breast down, cover it with remainder of the stock. Put it in a very cold place over night. When ready to serve remove it from the mold and garnish with parsley and sauce tartare. You will find this a very good way of boning a chicken. MRS. E. T. McK., Oakdale, Pa.

HERE are a few handy recipes which I hope will be found useful: Sugar Cookies—One and one-half cups sugar, one-half cup lard, two eggs, whatever flavoring you may desire, one cup sour cream, one teaspoon soda, flour enough to make soft as can be rolled; bake in a hot oven. Mustard—Four tablespoons of sugar and four of mustard, beaten smooth in two eggs, then add slowly to avoid curdling one cup vinegar, boil in a double boiler until thick, then add one tablespoon of butter beaten until dissolved; makes a fine relish. To Clean Carpet—Dissolve one 5-cent cake of floating soap in one quart of water, then add 5 cents' worth of salts of tartar; this put in a bucket of warm water will clean 40 yards of carpet; a stiff sponge is better than a brush for this. MRS. G. F. G., Pittsburgh, Pa.

I AM still a reader of your Journal, and it is a great and a good help, especially to young housewives who are trying to make a showing as to their ability as a housewife. Thanking you for publishing my former letter, and hoping this will be found acceptable. Tomatoes on Toast—A good way to use up stale bread—Toast bread nice brown, take thin part of a can of tomatoes, season with butter, pepper and salt to taste and on buttered slices of toast put one or two tablespoons of tomatoes, which makes an appetizing dish. Ham with Milk Gravy—Fry ham nice brown, then pour grease from ham, put into pan one cup sweet milk, thicken with one tablespoon of flour which has been mixed with milk, season with salt and pepper to taste. This makes an agreeable change from the ordinary way of cooking ham. Fried Canned Tomatoes—Take can of tomatoes, drain all thin part off; this can be used for cream tomato soup; have some flour in a dish seasoned with pepper and salt, take up one tablespoon of the thick tomatoes at a time, fold in flour, drop in hot fat and fry nice brown. This will be found to be a delicious dish. Cloths for Use in Kitchen—Take old stocking legs, split down the back and sew two together. This makes a good stove cloth. I use up all old stocking legs this way, and they make good dusters and leave no lint. Old silk velvet also makes excellent dusters and can be washed and used repeatedly.

MRS. S. S. S., Wilkinsburg, Pa.

HERE are a few hints which I have found very good: If acids have been dropped on the skin, carbonate of soda dissolved in water may be applied, or magnesia in water or lime water or soft water suds after application of olive oil. To counteract the effects of an alkali use weak vinegar or a much diluted acid. In case of a burn nothing is better than equal parts of lime water and sweet oil bound on with cloths. White of an egg may also be applied, or cool alum water, dry soda or a paste of soda and water. An excellent polish for mahogany is made by putting in a bottle one-half pint each of linseed oil and turpentine and one gill each of vinegar and methylated spirits, shaking them well together until thoroughly mixed, always shaking the bottle before using. If one should run a rusty nail in the foot nothing is better to draw out the poison than a piece of breakfast bacon bound on with a cloth. Turpentine is also very good. If women who do their own housework would dry their hands thoroughly before going out in the cold they would never be bothered with chapped hands.

MRS. J. J. M., Pittsburgh, Pa.

KENTUCKY PUDDING—One cup of stale cake crumbs, one cup raisins, one cup nuts, pecans or English walnuts, one cup sugar, yolks of four eggs, one-half teaspoon vanilla, four tablespoons of whisky, two tablespoons butter; bake five minutes; then put beaten whites on the top and brown; when beating whites add two tablespoons of sugar. Pudding Sauce—One cup sugar, one-half cup water, one teaspoon cornstarch; boil eight minutes; cream two tablespoons of butter, turn syrup over it and add one-half cup of fruit juice, orange, grape or any desired. Turkish Delight—One quart of granulated sugar, one-half pint of cold water, one box gelatine; dissolve the latter in one pint of hot water; then take the juice of one lemon and the juice and grated rind of one orange, one-half pound of almonds and walnuts (blanched), chopped fine, and lastly two tablespoons of whisky. Let the sugar come to a boil, add the gelatine and let it boil exactly ten minutes; then add the juice of the lemon and orange and let it boil again exactly ten minutes, and then add whisky and nuts; pour the mixture into a shallow pan which is previously wet with cold water and let it cook; place it in the ice-box and leave it for several hours; cut into squares and dip in confectioners' sugar. The pieces should be about three-quarters of an inch thick, an inch long and less wide. This is nice with any nuts that do not get stale quickly. To prevent the nuts from all being on top it should be stirred thoroughly as it begins to set.

MRS. M. G. N., Wilkinsburg, Pa.

I HAVE been reading The Gazette for some time and thought I would like to enter the contest. Tip-Top Cakes—One and one-half cups sugar, two eggs, one tablespoon of butter, one cup milk, two and one-half cups flour and two tablespoons of baking powder; bake in rather a quick oven. Veal Loaf—Three pounds chopped beef, three eggs, six crackers rolled fine, one tablespoon salt, one teaspoon pepper and one tablespoon of melted butter; bake about one hour. Suet Pudding—One cup chopped suet, one cup molasses, one cup sour milk, one teaspoon soda, one and one-half cups raisins, one teaspoon cloves and cinnamon each and one-half teaspoon of allspice; mix with enough flour to make a stiff dough and steam three hours. MRS. A. M., Washington, Pa.

WILL send some recipes which I know to be good. White Fruit Cake—One cup butter, three cups sugar, whites of six eggs, one cup milk, one pound almonds chopped fine, one grated cocoanut, four and one-half cups flour, two teaspoons of baking powder. Walnut and Watercress Salad—Crack 30 walnuts, being careful not to break the kernel, lay them on a flat dish on a layer of thickly sliced sour oranges, squeeze lemon juice over them, let stand 24 hours; when the salad is needed wash and pick over a pint of cress and add to the walnuts; pour salad dressing over and serve. A Dainty Way to Serve Eggs for Breakfast or Luncheon—Take round slices of bread, toast slightly, butter them and dip lightly in hot water; on each round spread the white of an egg beaten stiff; with a speck of salt make a depression on the center and in each place a whole yolk; set the toast in the oven just long enough to set the yolk and brown the white a trifle. An emergency dessert easily prepared is a plain cornstarch blanc mange enlivened with some Maraschino cherries, and the juice beaten with the cream makes a delicious sauce of a delicate pink shade.

E. R., Ruffsdale, Pa.

BEING interested in this department of your valuable paper and wishing to help others as I have been helped through its columns, I send you the following recipes: Boston Brown Bread—One pint sour milk, one-half cup Orleans molasses, three tablespoons of granulated sugar, one teaspoon soda, a pinch of salt, one quart of graham flour; bake in slow oven two and one-half hours. This is a tested recipe and is fine. Chocolate Cake (part first)—One cup granulated sugar, one cup grated chocolate, one-half cup sweet milk, set on stove and dissolve (not boil); when cool stir in part second. (Part second)—One cup brown sugar, one-half cup sweet milk, one-half cup butter, yolks of three eggs, one teaspoon soda, sifted into two heaping cups flour, add whites of three eggs last; bake in two square pans in slow oven for 20 minutes; put boiled icing between and over the two layers; flavor icing to suit taste. Ginger Cookies—One pint Orleans molasses, one pint lard, warm three-quarter cup brown sugar, one pint hot water, two tablespoons soda, three tablespoons ginger, one pinch of salt, flour enough to roll out good; bake in rather quick oven. Sea Foam Candy—One quart of sugar, one teacup water, stir constantly, let boil until will harden in cold water; pour over the whites of three eggs, beaten stiff; beat all four minutes, add one cup hickory nuts and beat until well mixed and begins to harden; flavor to taste; let stand 10 minutes, dip out with teaspoon on to greased plates.

MRS. F. R., Callensburg, Pa.

I HAVE been reading The Gazette for some time and would like to contribute.

Oysters on the Half Shell—One cup of cream, one cup of hot water, one cup of milk, one pinch of salt; pour this into the saucepan and put the saucepan into a kettle of boiling water and let it boil three minutes; then stir in two tablespoons of butter and two tablespoons of flour made smooth by a little water; beat well; then butter your oyster or clam shells and lay a nice oyster in each shell; arrange them close together in a dripping pan and fill each shell with the prepared cream; bake five minutes.

To Test Eggs—Make a solution of one tablespoon of salt to one quart of water; if eggs sink in this solution they are good, if they rise they are stale.

A word in regard to frozen vegetables. They should be placed in cold water to thaw and never exposed to the action of the heat.

To Clean a Stove—Wash it with a good solution of hot water and soda; then blacken with any good stove polish. Rub the steel fittings with emery paper.

Ambrosia—A layer of peeled and sliced oranges alternated with peeled and sliced pineapple; sprinkle each layer with powdered sugar and cocoanut. M. C., Pittsburgh, Pa.

COOKING FOR THE SICK—Egg Gruel—Beat one egg white and yolk separately, pour into the yolk one cup of boiling water or milk, add one teaspoon sugar, mix well and stir in the white. Cracker Gruel—Four tablespoons powdered crackers, wet with boiling water, add one pint of hot milk, season to taste. Broiled Beef Juice—Broil one-half pound round steak one or two minutes on each side, cut in bits, squeeze out the juice, salt and serve. Stewed Beef Essence—Cut one-half pound of beef into bits, salt it, let it remain a few minutes, then squeeze, after half an hour heat hot, but do not boil; serve at once. Stewed Beef Tea—One-half pound round steak cut fine, soak it in one-half pint of water one-half hour; let it heat, not boil; strain, salt and serve. I. S., Avalon, Pa.

COCOANUT COOKIES—Two cups sugar, one cup butter, one cup cocoanut, one-half cup milk, two eggs, two teaspoons baking powder. Bake in quick oven.

Fruit Cake—One pound flour, one pound sugar, one pound butter, two pounds raisins, one pound currants, one-half pound citron, ten eggs, one ounce cinnamon, one nutmeg, cloves and lemon to taste, one wine glassfull of wine or brandy, one teaspoon of soda in a wine glass of sweet milk; beat all very lightly; flour the fruit and stir in last. Bake two hours in well-heated oven. MRS. H. B. R., Pittsburgh.

The Story of "Cabin John"

The Building of the "Big Bridge" at Washington's Most Famous Suburb.

By ROBERTA V. BRADSHAW.

WHAT Coney Island is to New York, what Margate is to London, what Scheviningen is to the quaint old, many-diked city of La Hague, Cabin John is to the folk of Washington. It is by no means an aristocratic resort, this Cabin John, rather it is the "popular" resort for Washingtonians of all classes. The seven miles journey by wheel or trap or automobile you must accomplish before you reach the sylvan retreat (which of a summer's day is not by any means a solitude) gives you an idea of what to expect once you have arrived. Straight out into the hills of Maryland you travel, broken country all around you, and on either side wooded hills at the foot of which sweeps the rock-bound Potomac.

Cabin John itself lies just half way out to the Great Falls of the Potomac, the place taking its name from a stream of respectable volume which flows into the Potomac a few hundred feet below the point where the creek is spanned by the great bridge built by the United States government for the purpose of conveying the water supply to the city of Washington. Possibly, it was the desire to see the great bridge which drew the first pleasure seeker, possibly it was the joy of the perfect roadway, possibly it was the unbroken stillness of the hills, or the ripple of the water of the limpid little stream as it purled its onward course to the broadly flowing river, or maybe it was the play of light and shadow of the cloud forms across the hills; for all of these lend charm to the trip, which, taken in the spring, with trees in young leaf, or in the fall with the woods painted crimson, or in the winter with the leafless branches silhouetted against a gleaming background of crystal white, is a never-ending source of joy to the lover of the picturesque

Just possibly, too, it was the likelihood of a cool breeze in summer and an invigorating drive with a good supper at the end of the journey, which contributed to the popularity of Cabin John's, for these also are possibilities while the carrousel and the brass band and the fortuneteller furnish the noise and the excitement which some folk think requisite to merrymaking.

If you go out to study the people you will meet the usual American crowd—happy-go-lucky, light-hearted and volatile, with purses and pates as light as their hearts. An easy-laughing, easy-sighing crowd, who, in the main, prefer to look forward and smile rather than to look backward and reflect.

Here and there in the crowd your eye will fall upon a foreigner, a "Herr Doctor of Philosophy" or science, who came out not for the crowd nor for the joy of the road, but to get a sight of the huge stone bridge which the garrulous guardian of the ways and byways will tell you is renowned internationally by reason of the marvelous engineering skill displayed in its construction.

You look up with renewed interest at the great arch which overtops all the trees around it, overtops them, indeed, by great stretches of blue sky, and as you gaze you can well believe that Cabin John Bridge is the greatest single-arch span of masonry in the world. (One hundred and five feet it soars above the bottom of the ravine, a span of 220 feet with a "rise" of 57.26 feet. Inquire further and you will learn that there are over 11,000 cubic yards of masonry in its construction and the cubic yards of brick work, and concrete keep pace with the wonders of the bridge, which will soon have you plunged in abstruse mazes of figures provided you're ambitious to be profound and permit yourself to be beguiled into listening to numbers.

More to the point to the average intelligence is the fact that history only records one other stone arch greater than this—the one that spanned the Adda at Trezzo, in Northern Italy, and, after all, that one doesn't count, for it was built supposedly in 1380 and destroyed in 1427! Who would allow such a statement to be received without a doubt, especially as it would relegate this imposing American arch with its bosky relief, to a mere second place in the anals of the world's engineering achievement.

Two tablets grace the great abutments. On each there is evidence of an erasure—mute tributes to the volume of hate and misunderstanding that engulfed these states 40 years ago. Franklin Pierce was president in the days when the great viaduct was begun, and his secretary was no less an one than Jefferson Davis, upon whom a decade later was to fall the burden of "leader of the Confederacy."

The tablet as it stood originally recorded the dates of the beginning and the consummation of the work, together with the names of those high in authority at the times in question; but the rancor that followed the war would not permit the name of Jefferson Davis to be blazoned on the face of the great work carried through by the federal government, so some hothead, too full of "bad blood" to allow the sweet prophecy of a re-United State to hold sway had the name of the great chieftain of the southland, chiseled out. Thus it stands today, an eloquent reminder of past hates, lost causes, hard-fought battles, wasted blood and women's tears.

Not so very long ago, a member of the house, hailing from Kentucky brought up the matter of having the name returned to its old place. In the face of this who can deny us the right to stand before the world as the most sentimental of nations. How inconsequent in the far-off days of a century hence, will it all appear to the man of that day who views with a smile of complaisant reflection the name of the great leader of a lost cause chiselled twice as deep in the face of the rock as the name of his greater brother, Abraham Lincoln, which appears just below the space where Davis' name stood.

To be sure, you may find much to moralize about as you gaze upon the bewildering arch near which, outlined in red and white and blue lights, winds the foot bridge trodden by the heedlessly happy and inconsequent, but to come back to practicality, it may be remarked that the work stands for the redemption of Washington, inasmuch as previous to the building of the conduit, the capital city depended upon wells and cisterns for its water supply.

On the east abutment you will read the legend "Union Arch"—that was the name given by the engineer in charge, Gen. Meigs. The work was finished just at the breaking out of the rebellion, and the name is a tribute to the stressful days when union and disunion were words not to be bandied about in idle jest. However, "Union Arch" has failed to catch the fancy of the pleasure-seeking public, who commemorate a quaint old fellow, half hermit and whole hunter, whom tradition records as coming out of nowhere some time prior to the revolution. At the edge of the creek this wanderer, who was simply known as John, built his cabin. "John of the Cabin" and the "Cabin of John" for the sake of brevity, became Cabin John, and so is perpetuated the name of the old hunter, who it is said disappeared as suddenly and mysteriously as he appeared. But, not altogether unrecorded is the history of John of the Cabin, for in the year 1825, thus a poet sang of him:

"'John of the Cabin'—a curious wight—
Sprang out of the river one dark stormy night;
He built a warm hut in a lonely retreat,
And lived many years upon fishes and meat.

"When the last lone raccoon on the creek he had slain,
It is said he jumped into the river again.
As no name to the creek the ancients had given,
It was called 'Cabin John' after John went to Heaven."

The Exquisite Miss McLush.

By NATHANIEL P. WILLIS.

MISS McLUSH was tall, and her shape, of its kind, was perfect. It was not a fleshy one exactly, but she was large and full. Her skin was clear, fine-grained and transparent; her temples and forehead perfectly rounded and polished, and her lips and chin swelling into a ripe and tempting pout, like the cleft of a bursted apricot. And then her eyes—large, liquid and sleepy—they languished beneath their long, black fringes as if they had no business with daylight. Oh! it was lovely to look into them!

She sat, usually, upon a fauteuil, with her large, full arm embedded in the cushion, sometimes for hours without stirring. I have seen the wind lift the dark masses of hair from her shoulders when it seemed like the coming to life of a marble Hebe—she had been motionless so long. She was a model for a goddess of sleep as she sat with her eyes half closed, lifting up their superb lids slowly as you spoke to her, and dropping them again with the deliberate motion of a cloud. Her figure, in a sitting posture, presented a gentle declivity from the curve of her neck to the instep of the small, round foot lying on its side upon the ottoman. I remember a fellow's bringing her a plate of fruit one evening. He was one of your lively men—a horrid monster, all right angles and activity. Having never been accustomed to hold her own plate, she had not well extricated her whole fingers from her handkerchief before he set it down in her lap. As it began to slide slowly toward her feet, her hand relapsed into the muslin folds, and she fixed her eye upon it with a kind of indolent surprise, drooping her lids gradually till, as the fruit scattered over the ottoman, they closed entirely

Such supreme indolence was irresistible. I gave in; I—who never before could summon energy to sigh—I—to whom a declaration was but a synonym for perspiration—I—who had only thought of love as a nervous complaint, and of women but to pray for deliverance—I—yes—I—knocked under. Albina McLush! Thou wert too exquisitely lazy!

I found her one morning sipping her coffee at twelve, with her eyes wide open. She was just from the bath, and her complexion had a soft, dewy transparency. It was the hour when she would be at the trouble of thinking. She put away with her forefinger as I entered a cluster of rich curls that had fallen over her face.

"Lady Albina," said I, "how are you?"

"Bettina," said she, addressing her maid, "how am I today?"

The conversation fell into short sentences. The dialogue became a monologue. I entered upon my declaration. With the assistance of Bettina, who supplied her mistress with cologne, I kept her attention alive through the incipient circumstances. Symptoms were soon told. I came to the avowal. Her hand lay reposing on the arm of the sofa, half buried in a muslin foulard. I took it to my lips—unforbidden. I rose and looked into her eyes for confirmation. Delicious creature! she was asleep!

Oyama as a Judge.

WHEN Oyama, chief of the Japanese general staff, was judge advocate, he attended a ball at Tokyo one night.

He was standing near a doorway, when a beautiful European woman swept by, and so greatly did her charms impress Judge Oyama that he exclaimed involuntarily:

"What a lovely woman!"

She overheard him. With a little smile, she looked back over her shoulder, and, recognizing him, said:

"What an excellent judge!"

Fashions Forecast

Effective Opera and Evening Gowns

By CATHERINE HOWARD.

Specially Designed and Drawn for The Gazette Home Journal and Exclusive With This Publication.

THE modish evening frock of today is distinctly different from that of a season or so ago, not so much in the trimmings and materials used, but in the style of making and the general effect. The full blouse, for instance, with its loose drooping front is not as much seen as formerly, and the skirt and also the sleeve have undergone a change to bring them up to the present ideas in smart gowning.

For young girls the blouse bodice is still popular, but the majority of the model gowns show a more defined waist line and a more fitted bodice than heretofore. The bust line is higher, and in many of the newest frocks the draped idea is used, the fulness being carefully adjusted across the bust, but tightly drawn across the lower part of the waist, which is very long and pointed. The sleeves vary from the full shirred and gathered puffs reaching to the elbow, to the very short draped or band styles and the flowing "angel" sleeve is also still liked and is very graceful in the soft chiffons and such sheer materials.

Skirts are very full around the bottom, but an effect of slenderness is aimed for in having the upper part closely fitted to the hips. As for skirt trimmings it is really difficult to make any reliable statement as one sees frocks most elaborately trimmed and befurbelowed with yards and yards of tiny bouillonnees, tucks and ruffles, while the next frock shown may be almost severely plain except possibly for a wide band of embroidery or tucking. It is a good rule, however, to have the heavier, handsomer materials rather simple as to trimming, depending on the beauty of the fabric itself for richness of effect and leave the frills and flounces for the sheer soft chiffons, silks and gauzes.

And while on the subject of the fashionable skirt it is really astonishing how many one sees that are made short. Yes, really short, clearing the ground by two or even three inches. The debutante set, especially, favor this mode, and many of the younger married women, who are fortunate enough to possess a slender girlish figure have also adopted the mode, and a very comfortable one it is, as most women who have been forced to hold up a long train for several hours in a crowded ball room can readily imagine. The perishable chiffon and tulle frocks are especially noticeable in these short-skirted gowns, as these soft, thin materials, if made with a train, are apt to be ruined in one evening by being stepped on and torn.

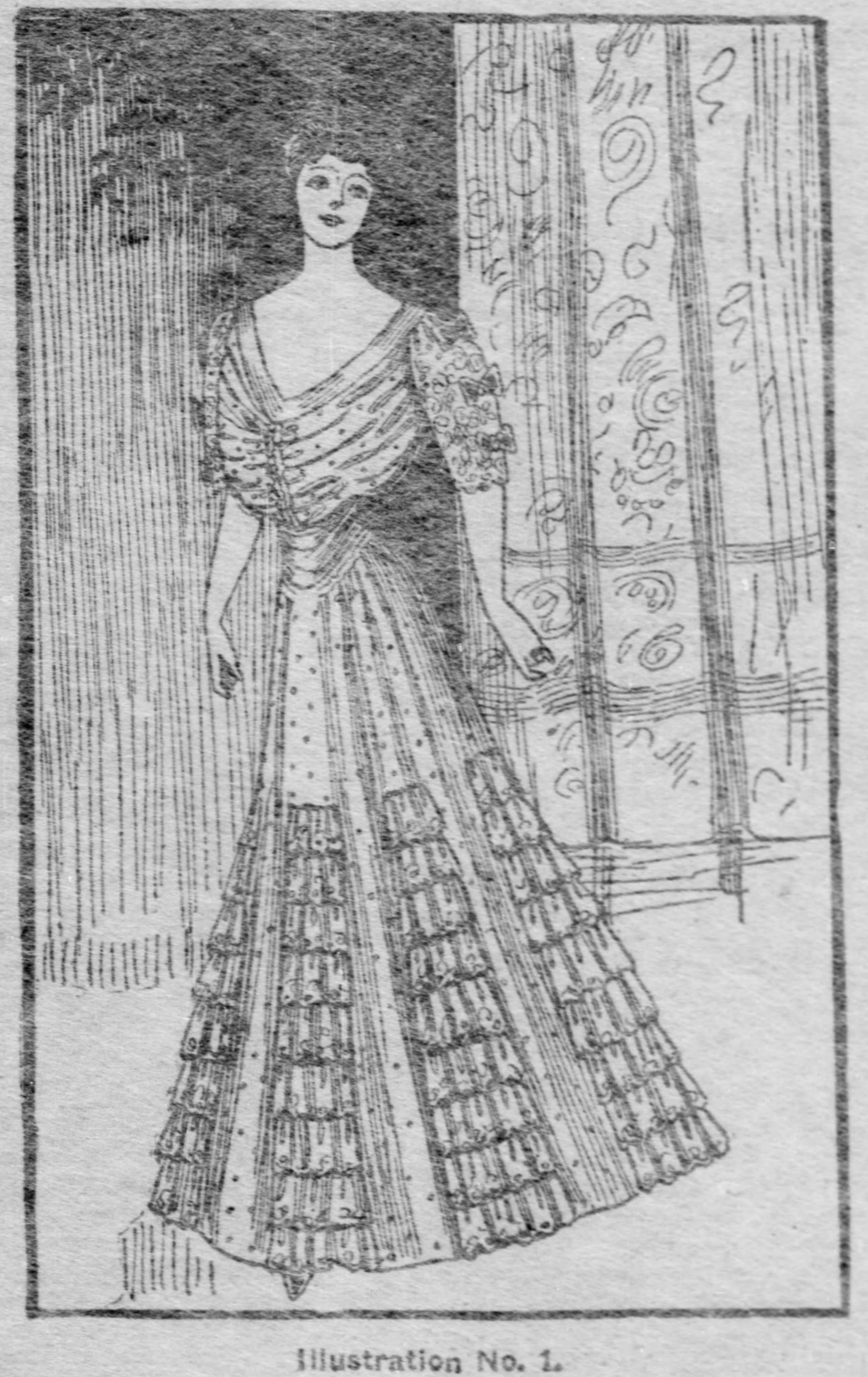


Illustration No. 1.

The first sketch shows one of these short skirted gowns and was drawn from a smart French model, which was decidedly effective and novel when worn. For really successful results in these frocks, however, a perfectly correct corset and a well hung petticoat, much ruffled and flounced about the bottom and very closely fitting about the upper part is a necessity to gain the best results, as a short skirt needs to be held out about the bottom much more than does a gown with a train.

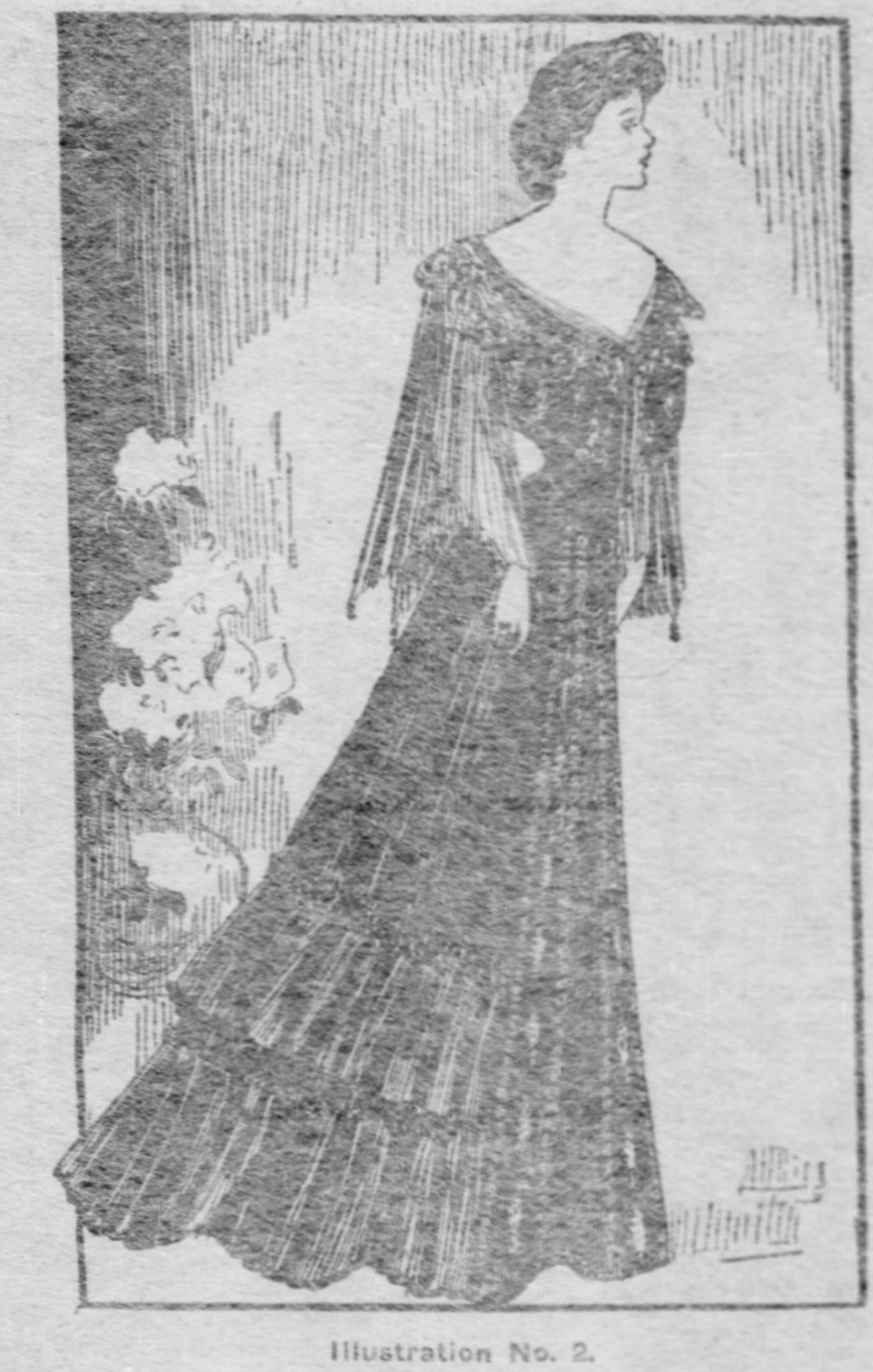


Illustration No. 2.

Proper dancing shoes are also an important item, as they are, of course, more or less conspicuous, and though high-heeled patent leather or beaded suede slippers are always in fashion, to be really smart the slippers should match the gown with which it is worn.

For instance, in one outfit intended for Palm Beach, there are no less than half a dozen different colors and kinds of slippers, besides canvas ties, and outing shoes. Red shoes and hoisery are still in vogue and are worn with white or black gowns as well as with the red costume and the pale blue, lavender, pink and yellow slippers are really most attractive when worn with a frock of the same shade. Most of these little shoes are of satin and are of the strap variety, but in the colored leathers, the pump style, very low cut and with a flat bow of corded ribbon across the front are much in vogue. Gold, bronze and silver slippers are also very fashionable and are lovely when worn with dancing or dinner frocks.

Speaking of dinner frocks the Louis or Directoire coats, either in hand-painted taffeta or in figured or brocaded silks trimmed with lace and made over a chiffon petticoat and little decollete blouse are very smart and the lace and net princess robes are also exquisite.

The spangled frock still seems a favorite of Dame Fashion, though it cannot be said to be new, but really the style is such an effective one that it continues to be popular. Many new effects, however, are introduced in these spangled robes, especially in the iridescent sequins. For instance, one model shown was of dark blue net covered with designs in blue and green spangles, while another, which was a little more youthful and delicate in style was of white point d'esprit, with trimming of the same net covered with turquoise blue sequins.

Among the less expensive materials the sheer mousselines and mulls, which have a lustrous silky appearance, (though they are really half cotton) are very satisfactory for a simple evening gown and the sheer flowered cotton gauzes are also liked by many women. Nets of all kinds are very smart and one lovely frock seen was of white net with tiny white crystal beads scattered over the surface.

The first drawing shows a model gown of pale peach pink chiffon, the material having a waving scroll design in silk over its surface.

The corsage was made in the new draped style with a row of shirring down the middle of the back and also down the middle of the front. About the neck, which was cut in a deep point both back and front, but covered the curve of the shoulders, was a flat band of satin of the same shade as the gown, the style being rather severe, but very smart when worn. The girdle was of the same satin, and was very high and most carefully fitted, and the sleeves were one of the most attractive features of the gown. They were of the thin lace in a pale ecru shade and the outside of the arm were placed three flat little bows of the pink satin with rhinestone ornaments in the center of each. The skirt was slightly shirred about the top and about the lower half were set panels of lace in the form of gathered ruffles one above the other.

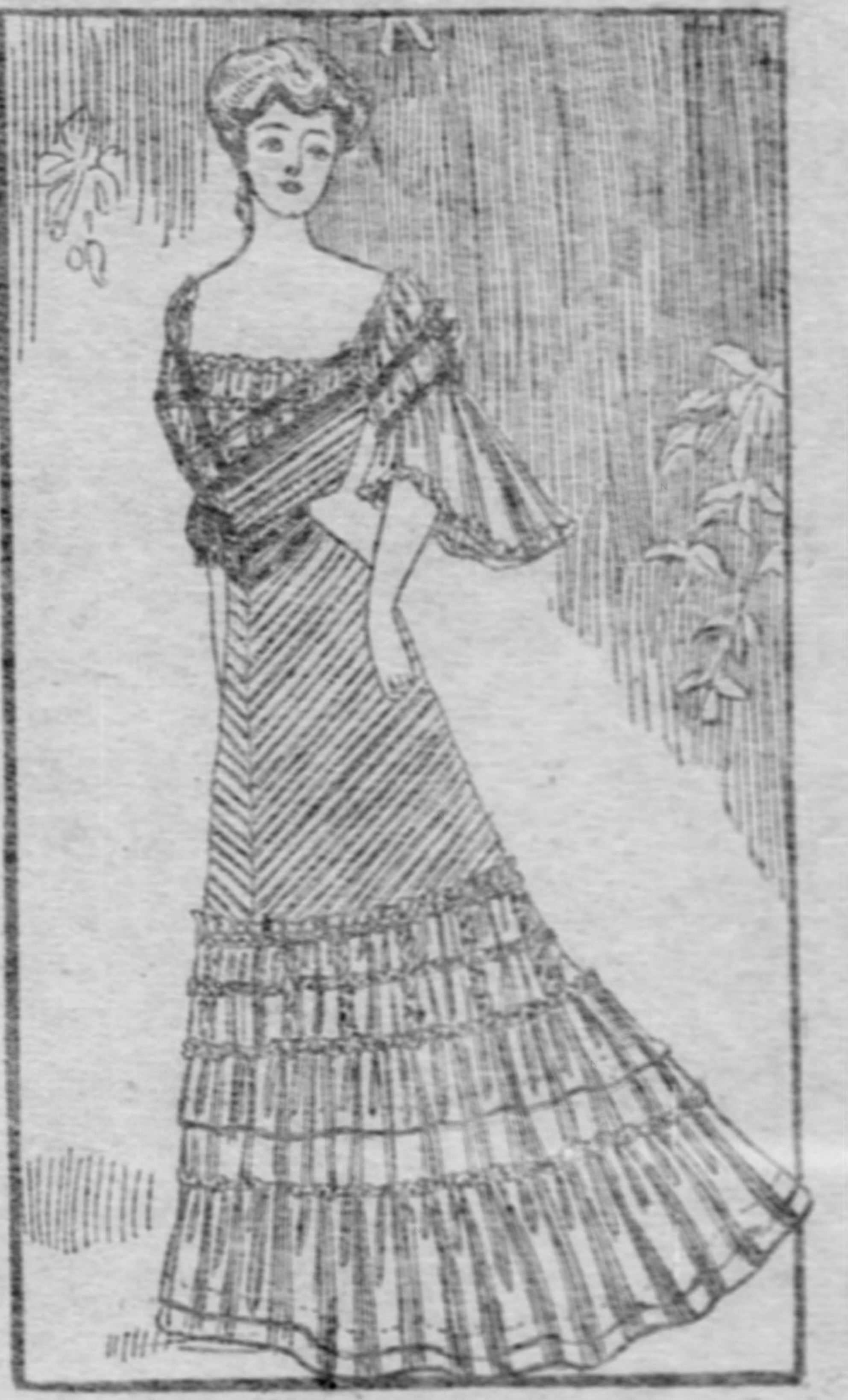


Illustration No. 3.

The second drawing shows a very good model for a black gown, the original frock being in black chiffon cloth. The bodice was made in the ever-popular bolero style, the little jacket being lined with thin taffeta and trimmed with bands of black net, embroidered in gold thread and sequins. Sequin ornaments trimmed the middle of the jacket, being set in at intervals and about the decolletage was a bertha of gilt sequined and embroidered trimming. The front of the bolero was knotted together with a black satin scarf having gold drops on the ends and the sleeves were of plain chiffon, each sleeve cut in a large square and sunplaited with gold drops at each of the four points.

The girdle was of the black satin and was high enough to reach up under the edge of the jacket and the skirt was made with a panel front formed of bands of the black and gold trimming with sequin ornaments between. From each side of this panel extended two flounces of the chiffon cloth edged with ruches of the same and these little ruches were also placed ladder fashion across the middle of the panel front.

The third design shows a frock of pale blue net, the fitted upper part of the skirt and the lower half of the waist being tucked and joined together down the middle of the front to give the effect of a bias. The lower part of the skirt consisted of three straight ruffles, one sewed to the other by a double shirred heading. The lower two ruffles were trimmed by a single deep tuck, as shown in the drawing, while the upper one had rows of the tiny shirred ruching, which also trimmed the upper part of the bodice and edged the sleeve frills, put on in lattice fashion. The girdle was of satin in the three-strap variety, for which a ready-made tape foundation may be bought in the shops and the upper part of the corsage was also trimmed by straps of the satin criss-crossed and knotted in the front.

The Remnant Petticoat.

The resourceful woman is in the best sense economical, her efforts being, moreover, very frequently repaid by arriving at some unique effort that is none the less desirable because it is unpremeditated.

Now, a surfeit of sales, endured, be it said, chiefly on behalf of others, started me on a wild career of reflection anent remnants. There was a moment when I abhorred the remnant, perceiving only in its insidious shortness a wily temptation to the inconsequent to spend money.

I have remarked the great wisdom of the woman who, prior to sallying forth on sales intent, overhauls her existing possessions, and deliberately weighs the situation, realising and bravely balancing to a nicety that which she desires and that which she can do without, and at the same time considers dispassionately the supply she has in hand. To the mind without method this following up of several more or less tangled lines of thought is infinitely trying. As, for instance, whether the best remains of a silk foundation, or perhaps a short surplus length of self-colored taffeta, can be brought to ally itself sympathetically with a few yards of good brocade, to the end that a smart, dressy little petticoat be created at a moderate outlay.

Practical Household Topics

Menus for the Week

MONDAY, February 6.

BREAKFAST.
Cereal and Cream.
Eggs on Toast. Buckwheat Cakes.
Coffee.
LUNCHEON.
Meat and Celery Salad.
Cranberry Tarts.
Cocoa.
DINNER.
Bean Soup. Cold Meat.
Steamed Rice with Tomatoes and Cheese.
Jellied Prunes.

TUESDAY, February 7.

BREAKFAST.
Stewed Figs. Cereal and Cream.
Bacon and Calf Liver.
Toast. Cocoa.
LUNCHEON.
Salmon Salad. Water Cress.
Cottage Pudding.
DINNER.
Pea Soup.
Fricassee of Veal. Potato Mound.
Brussels Sprouts.
Chocolate Souffle. Coffee.

WEDNESDAY, February 8.

BREAKFAST.
Corn Meal Mush.
Minced Meat on Toast, Egg Sauce.
Fresh Pears. Cocoa.
LUNCHEON.
Beef Broth with Barley.
Cheese Fondu. Crackers.
Cornstarch Pudding.
DINNER.
Pot Roast with Brown Gravy.
Riced Potatoes. Escalloped Oyster Plant.
Neapolitan Cake. Coffee.
Coffee.

THURSDAY, February 9.

BREAKFAST.
Cereal and Cream.
Broiled Ham. Baked Potatoes.
Toast. Coffee.
LUNCHEON.
Salsify with Meat Balls.
Steamed Crackers. Tea. Chocolate Cake.
DINNER.
Marrow Bone Soup.
Cottage Pie.
Spinach. Escalloped Tomato.
Peach Roll.

FRIDAY, February 10.

BREAKFAST.
Cereal with Baked Apples and Cream.
Stewed Lamb. Creamed Potatoes.
Coffee.
LUNCHEON.
Potted Beef with Anchovy Sauce.
Hot Gingerbread. Canned Pears.
Tea.
DINNER.
Broth with Hominy.
Broiled Fish. Creamed Potatoes.
Stewed Parsnips. Beet Salad.
Peach Tapioca Pudding with Cream. Coffee.

SATURDAY, February 11.

BREAKFAST.
Oranges. Cereal and Cream.
Fried Fish. Stewed Potatoes.
Graham Muffins. Coffee.
LUNCHEON.
Corn Chowder and Croutons.
Cottage Cheese. Cocoa. Fig Pudding.
DINNER.
Cream of Celery Soup.
Beefsteak. Baked Potatoes.
String Beans. Brown Betty. Coffee.

SUNDAY, February 12.

BREAKFAST.
Grape Fruit.
Fresh Cod Steaks.
Griddlecakes with Syrup. Coffee.
DINNER.
Soup with Marrow Balls.
Chicken Gumbo. Potato Croquettes.
Peas. Olives. Dressed Watercress.
Pineapple Charlotte. Coffee.
SUPPER.
Potato and Egg Salad.
Lettuce Sandwiches.
Almond Cake. Cocoa.

Hygienic Ventilation.

IT IS SAID charity begins at home. It may be so, but sanitary science certainly does not. The first problem, the most vital, or rather the most deadly, in any new community is that of sewage. The city in earlier days grappled with that problem, solved it in large measure and forced its conclusions, by law, on the long reluctant and resisting home. The excretory system of our cities is now fairly safe; the plague, the black death, has been conquered in great degree. But we still die in shameless numbers. We despise the Hindu, dying of cholera for lack of sewerage. But we die at a rate of one in four for lack of ventilation. We have the white plague, actual and successful, steadily killing us off in our most valuable years, costing us one-quarter of our lives and billions of dollars annually; really billions—a loss, it has been calculated, equal to our entire annual export trade. We die patiently of this, as our ancestors died of the other, and fail to see how swiftly we could end it if we would.

Consumption, like typhoid fever, is a dirt disease, but it is from dirt in the lungs instead of the intestines; at least we suffer most from it in the lungs. Bad air, foul air, poison air, a transference of invisible filth, thick mingled human breath, fetid gases, dust and dust and dust.

The effect of dust, even out of doors, is shown by the deadly records of the street cleaning force in New York, examined before admission by the board of health and then succumbing in enormous proportion to consumption. We have to learn to purify the air of our cities from its body of dirt, as we have purified the streets of "surface drainage," and, more directly, we have to learn not to poison it.

In this part of the struggle sanitary science must penetrate that well-nigh invincible fortress, the home, and teach it not to generate disease. Building laws come first—proper air space, sunlight, room for physical decency and health of the inhabitants. Here is the hospital, taking in the wreckage of the home, and teaching it how much cubic space a human being must have; how many cubic feet of air an hour, and what kind of cleanliness is clean. Pure, white, sterilized and safe, with the inmates so guarded that even though diseased they do not further infect one another, this is the extreme of human effort to allow nature free play in the struggle for health.

Now why cannot the home learn of the hospital? It need not be full of sick folk. If all the homes were what they should be we should need few hospitals. It need not be as coldly colorless, but beauty in household decoration can be obtained without our masses of dust generating cloth. A house could be as lovely as a seashell, and as smooth. It could have thrilling beauty of color and of line, pure satisfying proportion, all manner of tender ornament and decoration and yet not a needless thing in it.

And above all it could have pure air, as far as its own contribution went. While we allow our manufacturers to poison us by wholesale with low-lying clouds of smoke and deadly gases, the home cannot be safe, but an intelligent spirit in our homes would rise up against that wholesale outrage as the men of old rose against the poisoners of the wells. Meanwhile the home could at least see to it that it did not do its own poisoning.—Ex.

Candied Sweet Potatoes—Select potatoes of medium size and boil until nearly done. Peel and cut in slices. Lay these in a baking pan; melt one-half cup butter, add one-half cup sugar and stir until sugar is melted. Put one teaspoon of this on each slice and bake until brown. Potatoes should not be sliced thin.

Afternoon Tea Cakes.

Pecan Cake—Wash half a cupful of butter in water to free it from salt, add a cupful of sugar and beat to a cream, then add in successive order two eggs, vanilla to flavor, half a cupful of milk, a cupful and a half of flour and a level tablespoonful of baking powder. Divide the batter evenly in two layer-cake pans, and in the top of one layer press halves of pecan nut meats. Sprinkle the cakes with granulated sugar before baking. Chop finely what remains of a cupful of shelled pecans to use in the icing.

Caramel Filling—Butter a granite saucepan, add half a cupful each of granulated and light brown sugar and a third of a cupful of water. Cool to the soft ball stage, and when about half cold add the nuts, vanilla to flavor and stir until creamy. If the filling stiffens too much, add a few drops of water to thin it. Put between the layers with the nuts in it on top.

Rose Cream Cakes—Cream one cup of sugar and one tablespoon of butter, add two tablespoons of milk and alternately two cups of flour sifted with a teaspoon of baking powder and half a teaspoon salt and the whites of three eggs beaten to a stiff froth. Bake in patty pans. Frost with fondant tinted a delicate pink.

Golden Spice Cakes—Cream half a cup of butter, add one cup of brown sugar, then the yolks of three eggs. Stir in one-half cup each of molasses and sour milk. Add two cups of flour sifted with half a teaspoon soda, one teaspoon cinnamon, one-half grated nutmeg and one teaspoon salt. Bake in patty pans for 25 minutes.

Marguerites—Cream one cup each of sugar and butter, into which beat the yolks of three eggs. Beat until light, add a teaspoon of almond extract and enough flour to form a dough soft enough to roll. In the first cup of flour added mix two teaspoons of baking powder and a teaspoon of salt. Roll out very thin, cut in circles with a patent doughnut cutter, sprinkle the tops of cakes with chopped almonds and sugar. Bake 10 minutes.

Attractive Orange Desserts.

Frozen Orange Pudding—Prepare a rich boiled custard by slowly heating a pint of milk in the double boiler, adding two well-beaten eggs and two tablespoons of sugar; stir until it thickens well; remove from the fire and flavor with the juice of one orange and the grated yellow rind. While this is cooling, peel two oranges, and, removing pits and every particle of white skin, flake the pulp into small bits with a silver fork; sprinkle liberally with powdered sugar and pour over, if you wish, a tablespoon of sherry. To the cold custard add a half pint of sweetened whipped cream and turn at once into the freezer, stirring in when half frozen the prepared orange pulp and a small cup of grated macaroon crumbs; continue the freezing until very stiff, and then pack in a melon mold. Unmold on a large platter, decorating with stars of whipped cream pressed through a pastry tube and minced candied orange peel.

Orange Trifle—Peel and quarter three large sweet oranges, removing the seed; heat in a granite saucepan two cups of thin cream, sweetened with a heaping tablespoon of sugar, and when just at the boiling point stir in a scant tablespoon of cornstarch moistened with a very little cold water; allow this to boil for a moment and add a teaspoon of butter, a few drops of lemon juice and a tiny pinch of cinnamon. Arrange in the bottom of an ornamental baking dish a layer of oranges; sprinkle with powdered sugar and grated cocoanut; pour over this a layer of the cornstarch custard and continue in alternate layers until the dish is nearly filled; place in a moderate oven and bake slowly for 30 minutes. Cover when cooked with a meringue made from the whites of two eggs beaten with a tablespoon of confectioners' sugar, returning to the oven to brown slightly. Decorate with quarters of glace orange.

Three Novelties.

THE following attractive new ideas in service will prove interesting to the seeker after novelty:

At the Waldorf.

New Years day at the Waldorf, Oscar sent up some baked potatoes which were certainly delightful, and would form an easy and attractive feature for a home luncheon.

Good-sized kidney potatoes had been chosen, and after washing and greasing the jackets had been baked in a slow oven well away from the heat.

As soon as they were cooked they were laid on one side, and a hole dug in them, the potato was loosened with a small sharp knife, care being taken that the skin was not broken.

Immediately this was accomplished some finely grated cheese was put into the potato, and a raw egg broken into the hole that had been dug out.

The heat of the potato cooked the cheese and the egg, and with the addition of a little pepper and salt the dish was ready to serve the moment the egg was broken in. It constitutes a mighty pretty dish, the deep yellow of the egg making a pretty contrast to the gray-brown of the potato jacket.

A Private Luncheon.

Another most charming device was seen at a private luncheon at Floral park.

The hostess had selected some rosy, juicy and round apples. Out from the center the core had been dug and a good space left for filling. Into this space a very finely cut apple and celery salad, well mixed with mayonnaise, had been placed, with a crown of creamy dressing to top it off. The apples were served individually, each set on a bed of lettuce leaves with a garnishing of watercress. The apple on the inside had been scored and loosened in the same way as the potato mentioned above, and thus the apple preponderated a little, and made the salad the most delicious thing ever tasted.

At the same luncheon, which, though so dainty and tasteful, was home-made, the hostess had a very attractive arrangement for her ices. These were served in sorbet glasses, and at the bottom of each glass a brandied peach had been deposited. The cream had then been turned into the glass and with each spoonful of cream one obtained a soupcon of brandied peach.

The Waldorf has probably set the fashion for this style of serving cream, for at the women's luncheons now the cream is frequently served on pieces of sponge cake soaked in rum and covered with a sugar sauce also flavored with liquor.

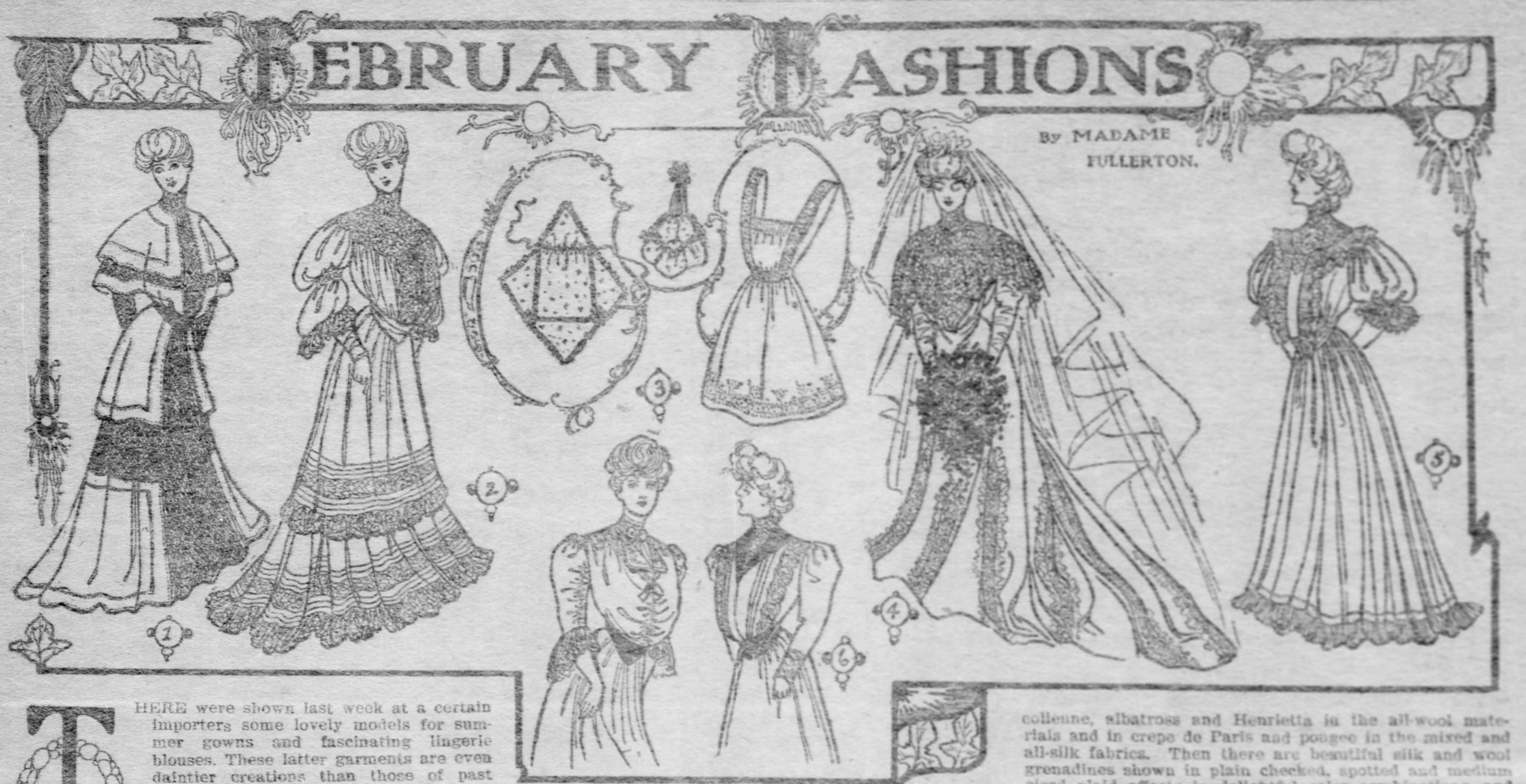
Nut meats are frequently chopped and added to pumpkin pies. Pecan and English walnut meats, chopped and used as ingredients, or halved and laid over the top just before the pie goes into the oven, make fine seasoning, rich and well flavored.

Brains (Spanish Style)—Soak brains an hour. Vein and prepare thoroughly. Beat until fine and foaming like omelet. Add one egg, tablespoon dried bread crumbs, salt and pepper and a trifle of grated onion. Spread eight slices of fresh bread with the prepared brains, place in a dripping pan and bake in a hot oven and place the bread in a pan with hot drippings and fry carefully so that the bread is a light brown on the underside. Serve at once with Spanish rice.

Spanish Rice—Rice, drippings, onions (or garlic), salt, black pepper, hot water and tomatoes. Wash the rice and brown it in hot drippings. Then add onions and tomatoes (and garlic). Cover the whole with hot water. Season with salt and pepper. Let rice cook thoroughly, adding water as needed, but do not stir it.

FEBRUARY FASHIONS

By MADAME FULLERTON.



THERE were shown last week at a certain importers some lovely models for summer gowns and fascinating lingerie blouses. These latter garments are even daintier creations than those of past seasons but, unfortunately, the prices asked for them increase also, with rapid strides, from season to season, so that it is now almost impossible to find any hand-made blouse under $35, and those that are much trimmed being from $50 to $75 apiece. Of course, real lace, (generally Valenciennes) insertions and edgings are used on these waists and a favorite way of using the lace is to inset the insertion in waving, pointed or square lines across the bust, shoulders and sleeves and to trim the lower edge of it with gathered lace edging of the same pattern and of about the same width. Between the lace insertions may be inset English eyelet hole embroidery or the waist material—which should be of the very finest quality of white wash goods—may be used and trimmed with fine feather stitching and French knots, such as are seen on infant dresses.

One of the most striking gowns shown is illustrated by Figure 1. It is of blue batiste over pale blue taffeta combined with cream colored applique lace. The skirt just touches the ground on the sides and at the back, and is cut in five gores and the entire front breadth and the upper half of the others are made of the lace, while the lower half is of the blue batiste bordered all around by a band of the same. Over this skirt falls a tunic effect of the blue batiste, fitted quite smoothly over the hips and trimmed with a stitched band of the batiste. The bodice carries out the same idea as the skirt, being made with a lace front and upper part over which a short bolero of the batiste falls, which has attached short bell sleeves. Under these sleeves are similar but deeper ones of lace bordered with batiste, and under them are long, tight-fitting lace sleeves.

A delightful bit of contrasting color is introduced by the pointed girdle which is of rainbow chiffon velvet, the colors showing being the blue, yellow and pink shades.

An Effective House Gown.

The charming house gown illustrated by Figure 2 is of orchid mauve silk and wool crash combined with white Russian lace and narrow velvet ribbon of a little darker shade of mauve.

It is made with a full gathered skirt, consisting of two flounces, one of which is mounted on the mauve taffeta foundation and the upper one is gathered into the belt, and both are similarly trimmed with insertions of Russian lace bordered by four rows of narrow velvet ribbon and edged with ruffles of the same lace.

The bodice is quite full and has a deep round yoke cut in scallops on the edge that extends down the front to the wide girdle. This is bordered by the velvet ribbon and ornamented in front by two rosettes of mauve velvet. The sleeves are very pretty and graceful, being made in double puffs from the shoulder to elbow, and are tight-fitting below, and they are trimmed with lace insertion and ruffles in the manner shown.

Mauve of every tone, from the palest orchid to deep plum and purple tints, is one of the most fashionable colors at present and is seen in every conceivable kind of gown. It is an extremely trying color, but to those to whom it is becoming, there is nothing more charming, and if the color is combined with white or cream lace, net or chiffon and kept away from the face there is no reason why it should not prove becoming to almost anyone.

Another lovely gown seen lately, was a dinner frock of very pale mauve chiffon. The skirt was accordion-plaited, inset with Lierre lace insertion about at the knees, and the bottom was trimmed with three full ruches. The low waist had a round decolletage edged with a full ruche with a ruffle of Lierre lace below, and a high draped girdle, also of chiffon, which was fastened a little to the left side by rosettes of the ruching.

The sleeves were mere ruffles of plaited chiffon edged with double ruches and in the hair, which was dressed low, was worn a single mauve orchid.

For Easter Bazaars.

As Lent approaches one's thoughts naturally turn to charitable work and often find practical expression in the formation of sewing societies, where dainty articles may be made for an Easter fair or bazaar.

It is often puzzling to know what to make for such sales for, while useful articles generally sell better than purely ornamental ones, yet it is necessary that they should be dainty in workmanship and material and as novel in design as possible.

A pretty work apron that is both simple and practical is shown by illustration No. 3. It is made of white dotted Swiss figured with small pink rosebuds over a background dotted with pin point dots of light blue. Two large squares of this are used, so that both sides may be alike and the whole is edged with inch-wide Valenciennes lace. Through the middle portion is sewed fancy lace beading in such a way as to form a square inside the larger square when that has been placed in the position of a diamond. Pink wash ribbon is then run through the beading and tied into rosettes at the lower corners and drawn out at the upper ones so that the ends may be tied round the waist when the apron is open, or be drawn up, when the apron is not in use, to form a bag. This is a very convenient apron for the work may be kept in it all the time and it is pretty both as an apron and as a bag.

Figure 3 shows also a work bag formed of five small bags sewed to a round bottom eight or nine inches in diameter. It is of light yellow brocade, the bottom being of stiff cardboard covered on both sides and each small bag is closed by a separate ribbon, while through them all runs a larger ribbon that draws them all together. For an all-round work bag there could hardly be a more useful model for the little bags afford ample room for spools of cotton and silk, tape, needles, etc., and the work can be kept in the middle.

The large apron shown by Figure 3 is of linen embroidered in cross-stitch with blue and red linen floss. The design at the bottom is quite elaborate and about seven inches deep, but the belt, shoulder straps and top of bib are worked in a simple manner.

Wedding Finery.

Mid-winter wedding gowns are usually more elaborate creations, in so far that handsomer materials are employed than those worn at any other season, but in many cases they are less trimmed than the gowns of lighter fabrics.

Chiffon velvet, heavy satin and brocade are extremely popular this year for wedding dresses and when trimmed with a little beautiful lace it is hard to imagine a lovelier costume.

At one recent wedding the bride wore an exquisite gown of cream white chiffon velvet that was entirely untrimmed save by a stock and small pointed yoke of Duchess lace. The skirt had a delightful flare at the bottom, was slightly shirred over the hips and had a long court train and the bodice was made with a sharp point in front and was most beautifully draped around the figure. Outlining the yoke were several rows of bead pearls, the lower string being arranged to fall in loose loops and the sleeves were of the mousquetaire variety and were moderately full at the top.

The veil worn with this gown was of tulle, but of a little heavier quality than that generally used, and was bordered by Duchess lace, while medallions of the same lace were appliqued through the center.

Another smart bridal gown is illustrated by Figure 4. It is of heavy white satin over a foundation skirt of white taffeta finished with a deep plaited flounce of chiffon edged with a ruche. The satin skirt is cut in eight gores, the long train being laid in three godets, box-plaited at the waist line, and it is trimmed with vertical bands of Carrickmacross lace, pointed at the top and of unequal length and bordered all around by narrow ruffles of white tulle.

The bodice is full with a wide pointed girdle of the satin and long mousquetaire sleeves and over it is worn a beautiful cape collar falling in points back and front and over the arms of the Carrickmacross lace.

New Spring Fabrics.

The new materials now being shown for spring and summer gowns are so bewilderingly lovely that it is difficult to decide on a choice, for almost every one of the new weaves possesses charming possibilities.

Some of the fabrics are entirely new, but the majority are old favorites brought out in new finishes or coarser or finer weaves. Poplins of wool, silk and wool or silk are very popular in both white and colors and range in price from one to three or four dollars a yard; crepe effects are also in great demand and may be found in collenne, albatross and Henrietta in the all-wool materials and in crepe de Paris and pongee in the mixed and all-silk fabrics. Then there are beautiful silk and wool grenadines shown in plain checked, spotted and medium sized plaid effects in delightful color combinations, and cashmeres and soft woolen goods are shown in other charming check and plaid designs. These latter materials promise to be much used for simple street gowns, the best colorings being the blue and green mixtures.

Besides these heavier goods there are chiffon voiles and sheer tissues, which are remarkably durable and yet as light and airy as one could desire; Liberty silks, satins and crepes and figured mousselines, gauzes and all silk grenadines in endless varieties so that this summer promises to be one of unusual diversity of fabric and color.

As yet few ready-made new models are to be found at the large shops, but many excellent bargains are shown of dainty house and evening gowns, which would not only make serviceable dresses for present wear, but also for spring and summer.

One such gown, made of a rich ruby red collenne is illustrated by Figure 5, for it is worthy of note as it combines much smartness with absolute simplicity.

It has a full round skirt, well gored to avoid all clumsiness at the top, where it is gathered to the belt, and it is finished at the bottom by a plaiting of the same shade of taffeta, headed by a band of the same. The full bodice has a yoke of coffee colored point de Venise lace trimmed with gold buttons and outlining it and extending down the front is a plaited ruffle of taffeta with an under ruffle of chiffon. The elbow sleeves are finished with double chiffon ruffles headed by a taffeta band and taffeta is also used for the very wide crushed belt that fastens with a gold buckle in front.

For a month or more at this time of the year there is a decided lull in fashions, for with the exception of the thin gowns being made for southern resorts, there is little new to be seen at dressmaking establishments.

Of course, new dresses and costumes are always being made, and many show some little difference in treatment, but they are all modeled on the styles that have been in vogue for the past three or four months.

Novelties in Blouses.

Among blouses and separate waists, however, there are always novelties to be found and particularly so during the in-between seasons, for it is then that the makers seem to devote especial attention to these useful garments, doubtless with the worthy desire to tempt their patrons to spend a little additional money.

The bodice illustrated by the left-hand figure in illustration No. 6 is one of the prettiest of these new models. It is made of a lovely shade of pastel blue chiffon cloth trimmed with white satin revers and shoulder tabs embroidered in shades of blue and gold. The back is in one piece gathered at the shoulder seams and drawn down snugly at the waist line, but the fronts are gathered through the middle as well as on the shoulders so that they fall in graceful curved folds across the bust.

The stock and chemisette are of white satin, embroidered at the top and so also are the ties at throat and bust.

The sleeves, which are of elbow length, are gathered at the top and inner arm seam and are finished with ruffles of Lierre lace.

This blouse would look well worn with a blue, gray or black suit or with one of mixed goods, or it might be used as the bodice of a gown of cloth or silk.

The other waist is of gray crepe de chine inset with Russian lace dyed to match and trimmed with a collar and wide crush girdle of panne velvet of the same color.

There is so much more than just a pretty frock in the perfect party outfit. No girl likes to hide her lovely gown en route to a dance in just any old ulster or mackintosh. A dainty cloak with a delicate gown is half the pleasure of fluttering away to an evening's merry-making.

Cashmere, brilliantine, nun's veiling, velveteen, camel's hair and ladies' cloth are all appropriate materials for cloaks. And for comfort and convenience sake they are lined with silk or satin. Accordion-plaited China silk, which is but 39 cents a yard, a yard wide, makes a most graceful, effective lining.

Of course, they must be interlined with wadding unless fur is used. The cheapest fur is gray and white squirrel, but the cheapest makes a cloak fairly expensive and broche silk or brocaded satin is much dressier.

An effective fur trimming is lamb or white astrakhan, or the soft white hair. And it is very fashionable to have just a narrow collar of fur.

Women in Industry

THE FIELD OF JOURNALISM

A Well-Trained Mind, Strong Health and Untiring Industry Necessary to Success. Magazine Work May Follow a Newspaper Novitiate.

By HADESSA E. STARR.

THE thorny path of journalism should only be undertaken by people of strong nerves, iron constitution, a well-poised mind and a never failing sense of the humorous. The past master in the art is a keen reader of human nature in the mass and in the individual, an optimist with an instinct keyed to the popular desire and which answers like an electric needle to every unseen current. The trained mind filled with historic data and current event anecdote, a wide knowledge of literature and books and an intimate acquaintance with some favorite line of work to keep the balance even.

Newspapers offer a large field for work, though it is truer, perhaps, of this industry than any other that fitness determines the right to rise or even get a foothold. The competition is keen, the position of reporter an envied one, the woman who rises to be editor of a department or daily column must have shown her ability to fill it and fill it well. All that glitters is not gold even in the editorial sanctum. Indeed, much that comes in might be said to be tinsel, nor is the inkwell filled with magic fluid all the time, and the paste pot and shears are hard put to at times to make things come out even and keep the peace.

It seems strange sometimes that so few women own and run newspapers themselves. One half of the world's population is composed of women and yet where is the paper that is capably managed, owned and edited by women? One can imagine such a paper, clean, conservative, a little angular perhaps, with fewer murder accounts maybe, and less attention given to the great actions of small men. Instead of the woman's page, there would be a page devoted entirely to the interests of men. The latest style of tying a cravat, which pocket to carry the gloves in and the latest cut of a Prince Albert. Then pictures teaching the lost art of gracefully bowing to a friend, an aquaintance and a stranger. Short sketches of the evolution of the shirt front from the iron breastplate through the soft frilled linen and lace to the starched barricade of today. An etiquette column of the ethics of giving seats in street cars to women and a smoke corner of how millionaires can help the poor workingman under the general title of "Making Others Happy," edited by A. Man.

Advertisements from tailors, haberdashers, barbers and the man department of the great stores would fill the alloted advertising space and help finance the paper. As the owners would be incapable of holding political office they would have nothing to gain from the great capitalists and nothing to loose by believing in organized labor. Their readers having no legal status, the editorials would be expected to be impartial, clear and to the point without fear or favor. It is possible to hope for such a paper and that the day will come when there will be one organ in every city voicing the interests and published in the name of woman.

The policy of having women on the staff of the great dailies varies with the city and the personal preference of the editor. In New York there are a great many women employed as reporters and special writers; in Chicago the policy is the other way, and it is hard to gain admittance, except as a feature writer or the author of short stories. The woman's department of the Sunday issue is usually edited by a woman, who, of course, has entire direction of the contents and make-up of that department.

Many women gain their first experience on a small country paper, then come to the big city and get work as a "filler," spending the day in the library, hunting interesting news in books of travel or writing up some strange far country.

Newspaper work is often used as a stepping stone to magazine writing, not infrequently opening a door which would remain shut. A magazine can only publish so many articles in a year and the supply far exceeds the demand. There must be a certain percentage of articles by well-known authors to maintain the popular standard. From the articles sent in only the best are chosen or only those that will best suit the general policy of the magazine. A story, full of life, well written, with good character study, will always find a market if not in one place then in another.

This oversupply of articles and writers has created an industry which is successfully handled by women—the placing of articles in publication. The work comprises criticism of articles submitted for that purpose, correspondence about the requirements of periodicals and the actual sale on a commission basis. It is thought by some that it would be well to extend the idea of the Lyceum club of London to American women writers, which is to have a central bureau acting as a clearing house, where the names of writers are kept on file and put in touch with those needing the service a particular individual could give, where manuscripts are received and placed, orders filled, and where "shop" news will be circulated. The club is working well in Great Britain and the colonies, where they claim that it is lessening competition by systematizing the output and that it is of great service to women who live in the country towns, by encouraging them to work at home in local coloring in which they are familiar and by acting as their business agent helps them financially.

The life of the woman journalist is not easy, it is full of discouragements and often hardship, until recognition has been won, but love of the work and a high ideal of the value of a work which comes so prominently before the public eye and a knowledge of what may be accomplished in the cause of the unfortunate will carry her triumphantly through everything. One great ignominy is absent in journalism, equal work receives equal pay, man and woman stand equal at the start and succeed according to their own efforts and ability.

It is said by a successful woman that the "training in exactness, in punctuality, the seeing life in its guarded and unguarded moments, the real and the sham, and the close touch with humanity will tend to develop a more helpful and a more honorable woman."

THE RETURNED KLONDYKER—*Continued from Page 7.*

had got into a black dress with spangles, patent leather shoes, and a hat as big as a penguin. She carried with her all the cash we had at the hotel, running into four figures easy. The shopping district of San Francisco ain't such a big place after all, and Kate and Flora only went to the best and highest priced stores, so it wasn't long before they met.

As far as I could find out, Kate didn't have her hatchet out at all, this trip, but she was just trying to make up to Flora, and be nice to her and show she was ready to get acquainted. You can guess what happened. Flora tried to pass Kate, but Kate just stood in the aisle like a house. It was no use for Flora to try and snub her, for Kate couldn't understand the kind of polite slaps in the face that women know how to give. The only thing was to get rid of her, so Flora up and went out the front door to her carriage.

Kate followed her out to the sidewalk. When Flora got in Kate got in right alongside, grinning all over, showing her sack of gold, and trying her best to be as nice as she could. Flora was clean flabbergasted. She didn't want to make a holy show of herself on the street by calling the police, and so she told her driver to go home, as the best way out of it. So they drove to Van Ness avenue, Flora throwing conniption fits, she was so mad, and Kate smiling and talking Chinook, with her big hat on one ear.

When they got to the house Flora jumped out and loped up the steps, blazing, and slammed the door. Kate tried to follow, but her tight dress and tight shoes were too much for her, and she fell down. That got Kate's mad up and when Kate's good and mad she's a mule. She banged at the door, but no one opened. So she sat down on the front doorstep to wait till Flora came out. You know what Indians are. She was ready to wait all night. She was used to nights six months long, a few hours in a San Francisco fog didn't worry her a bit. She took off her shoes and loosened her dress and stuck to the mat.

Finally Flora sent out one of the hired help to drive Kate away. Kate pulled out one of her "medicine stones" that she had always found would work, and it worked all right. He went in with a twenty dollar gold piece and told all the rest of the help and they came out one by one and got twenties, while Kate froze to the doorstep. Then Flora telephoned for the police and a copper came up from the station to put Kate off the steps. He stopped when she handed him the first twenty. He put up his club when she brought out two more and went back, after telling the Donovans he couldn't exceed the law.

There she stayed till 8 o'clock next morning, but it finally got through her head that Flora would never leave while she was there, so Kate decided to hide out and lay for her. She went across the street and sat down on the steps of the Presbyterian church, a couple of blocks away, where she drew a crowd of kids and nurse girls, till the cop on the beat came up and drove 'em away and collected another pair of twenties.

About 10 o'clock, Flora, thinking the coast was clear, came out and got into her carriage. Kate was ready for her holding up her skirts in one hand and her shoes in the other. The carriage drove off and Kate fell in behind on a little trot. You know how Indians run; they can keep it up all day, and you can't get away from 'em. Flora saw her, and made the driver whip up.

There they went, lickety-split, a swell turnout, with Flora yelling at the driver to go faster, and about half a block behind poor old Kate, right in the middle of the street, on the car track, in dinkey openwork lace stockings, with her shoes in one hand, going like a steam engine. Her hat fell off as she crossed Polk street, but Lord, she didn't care, she had barrels of 'em at the hotel. I guess they had a clear street all the way. It must have taken the crowd like a circus parade.

The police never caught on till they got to Kearny street, and there I was standing looking for my wife. A copper came out to nail her for a crazy woman, but I got there first and bundled her into a hack.

When we got up to our rooms she was so queer and strange that for a little while I didn't know but she had gone nutty, after all. She never said a word till she had straightened up her dress and put on her shoes and got out a new hat. Then she stood in front of a big looking-glass. Finally she turned loose on me.

"I want to be white and have a thin nose and a little waist like an American woman. Where can I get that? How many medicine stones will it take to make me white?"

"Oh, Kate," I said, "don't talk like that, old girl. You are good enough for me. You can't buy all that, anyway."

Then she said, "You don't like me the way you like that other woman. How many medicine stones will it take to make me just as if I was white?"

Of course, I told her I was just as fond of her as ever, but she wouldn't have it that way. She asked me again how much money it would take, and I had to tell her that the magic was no good for things like that.

That seemed to kind of stun her, and she began to mope and pine. She went back into her room and puttered around some. I didn't have the heart to follow her and see what she was up to. When she came out she had on her old loose dress and her moccasins. Over her head was the same shawl she wore when she came out of the Klondyke.

"Give me my medicine stones," she said to me. "I want all of them!"

She seemed to feel so sore, I went out and drew $2,000 in twenties and brought 'em to her in two sacks. She didn't need to tell me what was up. She was going back to her own country and her own people. She was singing the song of the tribe—"Death on the White Trail"—when I came in. I was going to stay in 'Frisco. That was what Kate wanted, and what Kate wants she gets every time, if I have the say-so.

It happened there was a steamer going next morning and Kate didn't leave her room nor speak to me till it was time to go down to the dock. I got her ticket and paid the purser to take good care of her. Even at the last we didn't do much talking—what was the use? We both understood, and her people don't waste words.

When the boat started she stood on the upper deck, looking at me. Then, all of a sudden, she opened her two sacks of coin and began to throw the money by handfuls into the bay, scattering it in shower after shower of gold till it was all gone.

* * * * * * *

Well, sir, the Yukon's the place, after all. I've blown in most all of my $400,000, and what have I got for it? Kate will wait for me, the same way she waited for Flora Donovan. I've got one little claim I hung on to when I sold out the rest, and I've got the fever again. As soon as I've had my fun out—and that won't be long—I'll make for the snow country.

* * * * * * *

And some day, when Kate comes in from the fishing, she'll crawl into her hut and find me there, smoking by the fire.

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Spoiled It.

HE had for days been trying to gain an encouraging look from the disdainful damsel, and now at last it seemed to the young man that his chance—the chance of a lifetime—had arrived.

She had been tripping over the common in front of him, but in crossing the railway line she appeared to have got her foot fixed in the points, for she stood and screamed lustily.

The young man dashed like lightning to her assistance, for only a few hundred yards away the headlight of an engine glowed through the dusk.

"Courage!" he cried. "Don't struggle, Miss Bellairs—Araminta—I will save you." And he whipped out his penknife.

"Oh, don't!" she exclaimed.

"I must," he insisted; "it is the only way."

She tried to protest, but, grasping her waist with one protecting arm, he stooped and cut the shoe-lace. Then, wrenching her dainty foot from the shoe, he threw her frenziedly on to the bank. With the effort he lost his balance, but not his presence of mind, for, with a spring like that of a fish, he hurled himself from the metals to the side of the rails.

He arose, panting and breathless, to find the young lady angrily trying to brush the mud from her gown.

"You hateful man!" she exclaimed.

For a moment he was stupified.

"Why—what—I beg your pardon," he stammered.

"You've spoiled my best dress," she said viciously; "you've cut my foot, and ruffled my hair. I'm in a dreadful state. And I kept trying to tell you that the engine was going the other way!"

He looked up the line mechanically. Yes, it was true. The engine was nearly out of sight.

"I detest a man who hasn't any sense," she said, as she climbed the bank and limped away; while the young man, a blighted and despairing object, turned away to muse on the perversity of women and the futility of everything.

Love's Autumn.

I would not lose a single silvery ray
Of those white locks which, like a milky way,
Streak the dusk midnight of thy raven hair.

I would not lose, O Sweet, the misty shine
Of those half-saddened, thoughtful eyes of thine,
Whence love looks forth, touched by the shade of care.

I would not miss the droop of thy dear mouth,
The lips less dewy-red than when the south—
The young south wind of passion sighed o'er them.

I would not miss each delicate flower that blows
On thy wan cheeks, soft as September's rose,
Blushing but faintly on its faltering stem.

I would not miss the air of chastened grace
Which, breathed divinely from thy patient face,
Tells of love's watchful anguish merged in rest.

Naught would I miss of all thou hast or art,
O friend supreme, whose constant, stainless heart
Doth house unknowing many an angel guest.

Their presence keeps thy spiritual chambers pure;
While the flesh fails strong love grows more and more
Divinely beautiful with perished years.

Love's spring was fair, love's summer brave and bland;
But through love's autumn mist I view the land—
The land of deathless summers yet to be.

Beatrix Lee's Counsel

Questions of general interest to women will be promptly answered in this column.
Do not send stamps. No letters will be answered by mail.
No attention will be paid to anonymous communications.
Address all letters to Beatrix Lee, care The Sunday Gazette.

[EDITOR'S NOTE—It is again necessary to call the attention of readers to the fact that no attention will be paid to communications unless signed with the writer's full and correct name. Every week many letters are thrown aside because they lack signature and we are in receipt of complaints that inquiries are not answered. Answers may be delayed—often times they are through inability to at once locate the information wanted or from awaiting their turn. All queries, however, will be answered if sent in good faith, and properly signed.]

Q. Will you please answer the following question: How should you word an invitation to a St. Valentine's party? What games for young people could be played that evening? Also how could I decorate with small expense?—H. E. C.

A. Last week we recommended the game of hearts for a Valentine party. The suggestions made then may also prove helpful to you with your entertainment. The following contests may also prove suitable for your Valentine party. All have been tried and found excellent. Call on each one for an impromptu valentine. Award a book of rhymes for the best. Turn down the lights and require each man to propose to his partner. Prepare red cardboard hearts and write fortunes on them with baking powder and water. Ask each guest to select a heart and hold it to the fire, when the writing will appear. Provide a fish pond with comic valentines. Provide a long table, sheets of fancy paper, flowers, pictures, paste, scissors and water colors, and ask each to make an original valentine. The game of hearts, the auction of hearts and the auction of valentines are old but excellent ways of amusing a company. For the auction of hearts the girls are in a separate room, and a clever auctioneer calls off their charms and merits and knocks them down to the highest bidder, who does not know who he has bought until all are sold. A fancy dress party, each girl representing a valentine, is a delightful entertainment for the evening. Or if your guests are not equal to these contests, why not have a candy heart hunt for your valentine party? Decorate your rooms with strings of hearts cut out of colored paper, set the ferns and flower pots in scarlet crepe tissue paper and cover the lights with red paper. Ask the girls to wear white dresses with red ribbons or red with white. Conceal candy hearts about the rooms and give each couple a small basket or a red satin bag and let them hunt. For the winners have a red satin heart filled with candy. An archery contest is popular for St. Valentine parties, and dancing should finish the program. Serve assorted sandwiches cut in heart shape, hot chocolate and kisses. Motto candies are much fun for such a party. If you wish to serve an ice, the following will be attractive in appearance as well as delicious: Fill glasses two-thirds full of red raspberry juice; the syrup from home canned goods is best. Bury the glasses up to the bowls in ice and salt, and when frozen remove from salt; wipe clean; place a spoonful of ice cream on top; scatter hearts, cut from candied cherries, over; thrust little metal arrows in each and serve with heart-shaped cakes iced in pink.

* * *

Q. Will you kindly inform me in next Sunday's paper what the seating capacity of the Academy theater of Pittsburgh is.—B. F.

A. The seating capacity of the Academy of Music—doubtless this is the playhouse to which you refer—is 1,700.

* * *

Q. Will you kindly furnish in your column the piece of poetry, entitled "The Preacher's Vacation." I inclose the last two verses.—Mrs. J. J. McA.

Tell me when I tread the valley and go up the shinin' height,
Will I hear no angels singin'—will I see no gleamin' light?
Will the golden harps be silent, will I meet no welcome there?
Why the thought is most distractin', would be more than I could bear.
Tell me, when I reach the city over on the other shore,
Will I find a little notice tacked upon the golden door
Tellin' me mid dreadful silence, writ in words that cut and burn—
"Jesus absent on vacation. Heaven closed till his return."

A. It has been impossible to locate this old piece of poetry. If some reader can supply it from a scrapbook we will be pleased to give publication.

* * *

Q. Will you kindly publish in your column how to get rid of pimples on the face. Also could you give me the words of the song, "As Your Hair Grows Whiter I Will Love You More."—MARION.

A. Eruptions on the face arise generally from indiscretions of diet. One variety of food will produce it in one case and another with some other individual. Fresh pork will frequently cause eruptions of the skin, as will also breakfast foods when too starchy, and hot breakfast cakes. Abstain from heavy, rich foods, especially pastry and gravies, and see if a change will not ensue. Daily baths and plenty of outdoor exercise are great beautifiers of the complexion.

* * *

Q. Kindly answer the following questions: What is a table d'hote dinner? If a young man is invited by a girl friend to spend a few days in the city, should the girl's father or brother pay his hotel expenses? If a young man is leaving the city and expects to be away for some time, would it be out of place for a girl to ask him to write to her?—M. J. D.

A. A table d'hote dinner is the regular dinner that is served at whatever may be the dinner hour observed by that hostelry. This term is used in contradistinction to the dinner "a la carte"—or by the card. In the first case the chef has selected and prepared the dinner; in the second the guest orders what she wishes prepared and brought to her individually. It would be out of place for the girl's family to offer to defray the young man's hotel bill. If the young lady's mother invites him to dinner during his stay in the city, that is all circumstances would require. It would be quite proper for a young lady to say to a friend who is leaving the city that she would be pleased to hear from him at any time.

* * *

Q. As I am a constant reader of your column of The Gazette and am very much interested in your special column, I thought I would write for some information. On being introduced to a lady what is a good form to acknowledge the introduction, and also when two men are introduced? I would also like to know how a young man can become a good conversationalist and obtain a social standing.—ABE.

A. When introduced to a lady a gentleman bows and makes some trivial remark, such as he is "happy to meet her," but does not shake hands unless the lady first offers her hand. Gentlemen when introduced always shake hands. It is hard to tell anyone how to become a good conversationalist. Possibly the best method is to first become a good listener. In the society of women if you are attentive and deferential it is more than likely that your company will conduct the conversation without much assistance from you. For pleasant associations I would advise you to join some dancing or card club, or later in the spring some good athletic or country club. A young man of gentlemanly appearance and manner should have no trouble placing himself in congenial company if he himself is the least sympathetic or responsive.

* * *

Q. Will you please tell me how to start a child of 7 to public school. Do they have to know their a b c's before you can send them? Is there a certain day when children of that age are sent first, or can they start school any day or any time? Just now I am told that children can start school at the high school, that they teach them there from the beginning. Is this the fact? I would be thankful for any information you can give me in that line.—MRS. J. A. P.

A. It is customary to start a child to school in the fall, but this is not the invariable rule. The children are graded according to their acquirements. If they have not yet learned the alphabet they can start in the kindergarten class. A child can enter with the high school class if all of the previous grades have been accomplished, otherwise not.

* * *

Q. I would be much obliged if you could furnish me the words of the song entitled "You've Been a Friend to Me." It is a very old song and I would like to get it. The chorus runs something like this:

I'll not forget, where'er I roam,
On land or rolling sea,
If ever I have had a friend,
You've been a friend to me.

A. The song you request is unfamiliar to the writer. Perhaps some reader can furnish the words for us.

* * *

There was an inquiry for the song, the "Beautiful Gates Ajar." The words were furnished two weeks ago and the correspondent now requests the music. This piece cannot be had in sheet music in the city. It has been published and doubtless is still extant in some collection of songs, but not in sheet music.

Another reader from out of town wanted to know if Irish songs could be had in book form. A collection of Irish songs may be had at prices varying from 50 cents to $1 from music stores in the city. If you send a self-addressed stamped envelope the proper addresses will be given you.

* * *

Q. Seeing you take pleasure in helping others through the medium of the Counsel Column in The Sunday Gazette, I am writing in the hope that you may be able to extend a helping hand to me, for which I shall be more than grateful. Can you tell me whether there are any homes or schools in Pennsylvania for orphan children? If there are, where are they and how called? I know of a home in New York state, but it is entirely too expensive, as I am not able to pay very much. I would like to get them cared for, as I do not want to have them adopted or bound out. If you can give me any information on this subject I shall be more than grateful.—MRS. B. E. E.

A. There are two orphans' homes in Allegheny, the Protestant Orphans asylum of Pittsburgh and Allegheny and the United Presbyterian Orphans Home. The secretary of the first is Mrs. T. M. Bakewell, 827 Ridge avenue, Allegheny, and the secretary of the latter is Mrs. M. F. Reed, Ridge avenue, Allegheny. These institutions are both denominational. You have not stated whether or not you seek a Protestant home. Possibly your minister could tell you of some church home or training school for young children if you are in position to afford a small amount for the sustenance of the children.

* * *

Q. Will you kindly answer me a few questions? There is a young man taking me out every now and then for the last six months. This man calls on another girl occasionally. At the same time I think a good deal of him and would like you to advise me whether to continue going with him.—M. C. S. A.

A. If you find this man pleasant company there is no reason why you should drop his acquaintance. It is hardly to be expected that he would confine his attention exclusively to you unless you are betrothed.

* * *

Q. Your Counsel Column is of great interest to me. Having seen a request for the song, "Shamus O'Brien," I am sending it in to you. I would be obliged if you would publish the words of "I'm Wearing My Heart Away for You."—MRS. C. R. H.

A. Thank you kindly for the song sent. The song you request was published in our issue of August 21. Back numbers may be obtained from the business office, Wood street and Oliver avenue.

* * *

Q. Can you furnish me a good recipe for peppermint candy and how can I make it hard? How much peppermint should you use? Kindly advise me also about the following: I go skating on two lakes, which are handy here, and no matter on which one I skate my enemy is there and she calls me names. I never say anything to her. What shall I do—stay at home or keep on skating? I do not like to cause any trouble, as they are neighbors and harmful people.—B. P.

A. In last week's Journal there were numerous recipes for home-made candies. Select one of the recipes for fondant and use peppermint flavoring instead of the lemon or vanilla given in the recipe. The amount of flavoring you should use will depend upon the quantity of the mixture and your individual taste. Add a little at a time until you find it sufficiently flavored. There is no reason why you should not skate on the lake so long as you are quiet and orderly. The conduct you describe is most unladylike and assuredly no self-respecting girl would so behave. Your best plan is to pay no attention whatever to this girl.

* * *

Q. Kindly answer the following question at your convenience in the Pittsburgh Gazette: If a tenant signs a lease for one year and moves from said property before that lease expires, is he or is he not responsible for the rent for the balance of the year, said tenant being worth no property or not in any business enterprise? For instance, say a party signs a lease in April for the year 1905, if said party should move in July or any other month following April, is he responsible; or, in other words, can the landlord make him pay the rent up to the time the said lease expires? Hoping to have a definite answer in regard to above and thanking you in advance for your kindness, I remain—CONSTANT READER.

A. If you have signed an agreement to take the house for a certain period you are, of course, morally committed to it. However, if the other party disregards his part of the contract, this would possibly release you from your obligation. As to the landlord compelling you to pay rent for the unexpired period of the contract, he cannot detain your goods provided your rent is paid up to the day you leave, and where a tenant is financially irresponsible that, of course, would end the matter.

* * *

Q. I am constantly troubled with black nostrils. I think it is the coal dust. Can you help me? Also, one of my hips is higher than the other. I cannot afford to go to much expense, but would be grateful if you could do something to help me.—N. Z.

A. If you think the coal dust is responsible for the darkening of your nostrils, the most obvious remedy would be soap and hot water. It may be some careless habit in standing that has caused one hip to grow out of proportion. Notice, if you stand a great deal, whether or not you stand squarely on both feet. If you experience no pain this in all probability has occasioned the trouble. The exercise of care should effect an improvement.

* * *

Q. I have been interested reading your column for a long time and would like to ask you a question. How can I dye a stone-colored leather bag brown of a dark shade? Also, how can I clean a turquoise-blue crepe de chene scarf? Also, how in advance for any information given.—O. B. G.

A. It is doubtful if you could successfully dye any article in leather. Better try a professional dying establishment. Your scarf should clean very nicely in gasoline. Get a clean vessel, and holding the scarf by one end, dip it up and down until the dirt loosens. Do not rub. Rinse in a vessel of clean gasoline and hang in the open air to dry. Do not use gasoline where there is a lighted taper or an open fire.

* * *

Q. Knowing your kindness and ability to help people with questions, I wish you would give me answer to the following: What is good for red hands? They are not chaffed, just red. What occasions shortness of breath? What is good for a double chin? Is there anything to cure biting the nails? Is this balsam good to make the eyebrows heavier?—F. E. B.

A. Red hands may be occasioned by too tight clothing—a tight armhole, tight collar band or too tight lacing of the stays. Shortness of breath may also arise from the same cause. Some claim that massage will obviate a double chin, but where the face is very fat it seems to me hardly reasonable that it should. There is no cure for biting the nails so good as simply the determination to stop the practice. It is always much better to brace up and resolve to help yourself than to look to others to help you. The lotion you give is not known. I would recommend vaseline for the eyebrows in preference to any other application.

* * *

Q. I want to write to Mr. Andrew Carnegie. Will you please give me his address?—N. B.

A. Mr. Andrew Carnegie's New York address is No. 2 East Ninety-First street.

* * *

Q. Having been a reader of your column for some time, I would be grateful to you if you would tell me how I could remove a large wart from my hand. Also, give me a remedy for bunions, if there is any. I have been troubled with these since I was a child and they are painful at times. I hope you can suggest something to relieve the pain if you cannot suggest a cure.—MRS. G. G.

A. There is no treatment for the removal of a wart so effective or simple as tying a string about it. They are often cut off or burned off with caustic, but usually return when so removed. Get a piece of heavy silk thread, white, and tie, or have someone tie, the thread about the wart firmly, not too tightly. The object is to cut off the circulation. The wart will then dry up and fall off, leaving a perfectly whole skin beneath. You will have to be very careful after the string has been on for a week or so, as a chance movement is liable to brush the wart off accidentally. If this is done it is almost sure to return in the same place. The following treatment for bunions is recommended: First, poultice with a warm bran poultice, continued for one or two hours so as to soften the cuticle. A piece of lint wetted in the extract of lead is then to be applied cold around the toe, and the lint moistened from time to time with the extract. In a few hours all inflammation will have disappeared, and if care is used not to repeat the pressure on the part affected the bunion will gradually disappear. If your case is not an aggravated and long-continued one you will find this effective. If you have had bunions for years it may be necessary to have a specialist treat your feet.

* * *

Q. I have been benefited by your advice to others, so come myself seeking information. My financial condition is such that I need employment. I have been thinking of opening a kindergarten, but I do not know just how to start at it. Could you give me the desired information and the names of the books on the subject and the rates charged? I am patient with children and there are parents here wishing for such an institution. By advising me on this you will confer a lasting favor.—READER.

A. There is a kindergarten college in this city, but I think the course is something like two or four years. A list of their text-books can be sent you, or circulars, but do you not think you could start a morning class for very young children, using somewhat the kindergarten method of songs, blocks and exercises without the regular kindergarten course? If the children are amused and taught the alphabet, some simple songs and games and kept out of harm's way, it is the most that mothers require. You seem to have sufficient education and I doubt not the tact and good nature that would lead a class of little folks pleasantly through the first days of schooling. If you desire the list and further information, send me self-addressed stamped envelope or address the Kindergarten college, Fifth avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa.

At Story-Telling Time.

The Story of the Honest Woodchopper.

ONCE upon a time there lived a woodchopper, who was very poor, but very, very honest. He had a loving wife and seven small children, and often he thought that if he were not so honest he would have stolen food and clothes for them, but his principles were too strong and he had to do the best he could with chopping wood; and when you reflect that it took him at least an hour to cut down one tree, and he only got 10 cents for each, you can readily see that it was not so good a business as some others. But the poor man had no education, and so must just get on as best he might. To make matters worse the seven children were all too young to work, and just think how much bread and milk and oatmeal and potatoes one child eats, to say nothing of seven.

One cold winter morning the wood-chopper was going to his work after a very scanty breakfast, and as he was passing over a bridge fancy his feelings when his only ax dropped off his shoulder into the deep water. It was much too cold to dive after it, and the unlucky man stood looking down, almost crying, for now how could he earn any money for his seven little ones? He felt so bad that he commenced to speak in poetry, and he said:

"Alas, alas, my ax is lost
An ax I valued as a brother;
An ax that so much money cost,
Dear me, where shall I get another?"

What was his surprise, as he ended this touching verse, to see the water part and a water nixie emerge, bearing in her arms a shining silver ax! "Is this your ax, my good man?" asked the nixie. What a temptation was this! The poor man could have sold this beautiful ax for hundreds of dollars and lived for years in comfort. But you will be glad to know that his honest nature stood the test, and he replied sadly: "Oh, no, kind nixie, my ax was only a common, ordinary old ax, nothing like that lovely one that you have there." "Beg pardon," said the nixie, "my mistake," and down she went into the water, for nixies do not feel the cold.

The poor man still gazed mournfully into the black water, and his sad feelings again overflowed in rhyme, and he said:

"Alas, alas, my ax is lost,
An ax I valued as a brother;
An ax that so much money cost,
Dear me, where shall I get another?"

The water broke into ripples, and the nixie appeared, this time with a splendid golden ax in her arms, and she said: "Is this your ax my good man?" Oh, how the sun beams danced over that ax, and it almost seemed to give out a light of its own. The poor fellow shut his eyes and kept them shut as he said firmly: "No, no, that was never ax of mine. My ax was just a common or garden ax, fit to chop wood." "Oh," said the nixie, "pray excuse me for disturbing you," and with that she was gone down into the water again.

The woodman was quite distracted by the sight of these axes, and could not tear himself away from the spot, but stood as if he were turned to stone watching the place where the nixie had disappeared. At length he sighed deeply and murmured:

"Alas, alas, my ax is lost,
An ax I valued as a brother;
An ax that so much money cost,
Dear me, where shall I get another?"

The water was violently agitated and in the middle of a little whirlpool the head of the nixie appeared. Looking at him in some displeasure she came slowly to the surface with something in her arms, which, as she swam toward him, he recognized as his own old ax. "Is this, then, your ax, my dear sir?" The woodman replied with joy, "Yes, oh, yes, that is my own old ax. Thank you good nixie, thank you. Now I can go and make a little money for my poor children." "Would you mind telling me," said the nixie, "why you did not take the other two axes that I offered you, either of which would have kept you and your family supplied with food for a long time?"

"Oh," said the man, "honesty is my great specialty, and has been ever since I could speak; the axes were not mine; therefore, I could not pretend that they were."

"Good and honest man," rejoined the nixie, "because you were so brave as to resist this great temptation you shall have not only your own ax, but both the silver and the golden one as well." So she dived once more into the water and brought up the two beautiful axes and gave them to the wood-chopper to keep. As soon as he had properly thanked the water nixie the happy man ran to the village and sold the axes for enormous sums of money, and then he bought a good dinner for his hungry children.

J. V. K. B.

Dry Fishing.

Cut from cardboard a quantity of little fish about one and one-half inches long. With a needle and thread make a loop on the back of each one. Make a number of little fishing-rods by tying a string and a bent pin to rods about 12 inches long. Place the fishes in the center of the table. Each player takes a rod, and at a given word begins fishing, that is, trying to catch a fish by slipping the bent pin through the loop of thread, a feat requiring a steady hand. As soon as a player catches a fish he calls out, "Caught," and all other players must stop fishing until the word to commence is given again. The one having the most fish at the end of the game is the winner.

My Cat.

Our neighbor's cat is Persian, the Jones's is Maltese,
Aunty's big Angora has feathers to her knees
(At least, they look like feathers), and a tail so big and white
When that kitty meets a puppy dog, I tell you, it's a sight!
But when I ask, "What breed is mine—my pussy, sleek and fat?"
They laugh, and pull my curls, and say, 'I fear—just cat."
It's true her eyes aren't yellow, her tail is rather small,
I don't know if she ever had a ped-i-gree at all.
(That big word means her mother, her grandma, too, they say,
That they all took prizes at a show, were marked a special way.)
What do I care for markings, for prizes, and all that?
My kitty's just as precious if she is just cat!
She was the dearest kitten, all scamper and all fur!
Not one of all my pets could make me laugh like her;
She may be very common, but I know she's good and true,
For she meets me when I come from school with loving little mew;
And when she's round we never see a naughty mouse or rat,
And I b'lieve I love her better 'cause she's just plain cat!

—Exchange.

Brier Rose.

ONCE upon a time there lived a king and queen, who had no little ones, and who wished daily for a child to love and cherish. After many years a daughter was born to them who was wonderfully beautiful, and the king was so joyful that he gave a great feast and invited all of his friends. Now, in that country lived many wise women, who knew all sorts of witchcraft, and whom all the people honored greatly; the king invited them also, and they ate from golden plates. Unfortunately the king had only 12 golden plates, and there were 13 wise women, so the thirteenth was not invited, and she was very angry about it.

The wise women bestowed many wonderful gifts upon the princess; charm of manner, mirthfulness, energy, gentleness, modesty, piety, propriety, virtue, truthfulness, knowledge, and riches—and just as the 12th one was about to bestow her gift, the 13th, who had not been invited, came into the room and cried angrily, "In 15 years the princess shall hurt herself with a spindle, and fall dead!" and with these words she was gone. Fortunately the 12th wise woman had not spoken as yet; she could not entirely alter what the other had said, but she could change it somewhat, so she promptly exclaimed: "The princess shall only fall into a deep sleep, and shall awaken after a hundred years."

The king at once issued an order that all spindles throughout the kingdom should be destroyed and replaced with spinning wheels.

In the meanwhile the princess grew to be a lovely girl, beloved by all who knew her, for her many virtues.

One day when she was enjoying herself looking about the castle, she wandered through many apartments, and came to a staircase which led to an old tower; these she climbed and came upon a little door. Full of curiosity, as all young girls are, she turned the knob and the door flew open. There sat an old, old woman, spinning industriously with a spindle; probably she had not heard the king's order. The dancing spindle amused the princess greatly, she reached for it and it pierced her hand. At once she fell into a deep sleep, and the same sleep overcame also the king and queen, and the whole castle. The entire court slept, from the chief steward to the scullery maid, whose ears the cook was just about to box; cook and waiter, dog and cat, even the doves and sparrows on the roof, all, all slept. No man entered the enchanted castle, and soon a hedge of brier roses encircled it, high as a tower, and thicker than the might of man could pierce. So the castle was gradually forgotten, and only the rumor remained that behind the rose hedge stood a castle wherein slept the Brier Rose, the enchanted princess, since what time and for what time to come, no one knew.

At last the hundred years were done, and the time was come for the Brier Rose to awake from her slumber. One day a prince came from a far country, who had heard the story of the sleeping beauty from a very old man, who assured him that his father and grandfather had related the same story to him. The old man led the prince to the rose hedge on the hundredth anniversary of the day that the princess fell asleep. The hedge hung full of roses, and opened for the prince to pass; no thorn touched him, but the hedge closed behind him as he pressed forward. In the castle nothing was harmed by time. There still slept flies and mice, cocks and hens, cats and dogs, maids and pages, knights and ladies, and the king and queen. The prince saw it all with the greatest wonder; finally climbed the stairs to the tower, and entered the chamber where the princess lay in slumber, beautiful beyond compare.

Then the prince bent and kissed Brier Rose, and at once she opened her eyes. He told her all that had happened, and led her into the castle. Immediately all awoke. King and queen, hound and steed, fire and water, wind and weather-cock, and the scullery maid got the box on the ear that had been waiting for her a hundred years.

Then a stately wedding was arranged, and the princess married the prince, who had awakened her from her enchanted sleep, and they both lived happily together until they died.

The Elfin Flame.

ONCE upon a time there was a very naughty little elf, who was called Flame, and who burnt and singed and consumed everything that he could reach. Now only those who could manage him could make him work; for instance, the cook, by his aid, could make soup, cook the meat and vegetables, and make the tea and coffee; the master could light his pipe, and the students their cigars. In short, a clever person could corner the elf and compel him to use his power to some advantage, but he would escape from a careless hand and eat up everything in sight. In olden times the elf Flame lived in decayed pieces of wood, and was so lazy that one who wanted to make a fire had to rub and rub one piece of wood on another until the indolent elf was forced out. After this he took up his abode in a kind of stone called "fire-stone," and was always asleep, so that one must strike many times with a piece of steel to awaken him.

One day came a good fairy called Industry, who condemned the lazy elf to dwell on top of a match-stick, and walled him in with sulphur and phosphorus.

"Here shalt thou stay
And darest not away
Till a stronger than thou
Shalt awake thee one day."

So said the fairy and Flame was securely held on the top of the match, which lay in a little house which had a red roof, and pale yellow walls, but no doors or windows. But these it did not need, for when a match was wanted the whole side of the house would slide back. The little house lay in an old tin box on the hearth, and no one was in the kitchen but a black cat who washed her face peacefully near by. "Rub me," whispered the match, but the cat shook her head. "Rub me, I will warm you," again said the match. "No, no, no," purred the cat.

The father and the mother were at work in the fields, but the children, Hansel and Gretel, remained at home, and played in the yard. Hansel had built a fireplace of wood and clay against the stable, and Gretel had brought her little pans and plates, and was cooking the christening feast for one of her dolls. Said Gretel: "Hansel, this dinner will not cook without fire; let us make one." Hansel brought straw and dry sticks and stuffed them into his fireplace, ran to the kitchen, brought out the match-box, struck the match on a stone, and the little elf-flame shot high in the air. It leaped into the fireplace, climbed by an overhanging straw to the hayloft, and soon smoke was pouring out from the roof. The children screamed, but the Flame never heeded them, but looked through the smoke, and burnt the shingles under the tiles, and consumed hay and straw and lathes and beams, and danced with the wind on the roof. He tried to spring across to the cottage and burn it as well, but the people came running and poured water in great streams on the elf till he had to be content with the stable. There he burnt and burnt till there was nothing left but a heap of ashes.

Japanese Mice.

A very odd little pet, but one that affords much fun and amusement, is the Japanese Waltzing or Spinning Mouse. Tame mice have been so altered in size and shape, and color, by the fancier, that they would hardly be recognized as relations by the common wild mouse. But the wonderfully marked and colored mice are very ordinary looking creatures, compared with their peculiar waltzing relatives. Whether they originally came from Japan is not certain, although they are bred and kept in that country. As they are wanted solely for their performing qualities, they are not bred for fancy points of color and shape, and so they are to be had mostly in black and white and fawn and white.

The waltzing of these mice consists in a series of revolutions, in which they appear to be doing all in their power to catch their own tails, much after the manner in which a puppy or a cat will turn round and round trying to seize its caudal appendage. How this mouse ever took it into its head to go through life in such a strange manner has not been ascertained. Probably some remote ancestor evinced a tendency to revolve or spin, and this habit, being noticed, was carefully propagated, until a race of waltzers was established.

The mice sometimes waltz in pairs. This is the funniest part of the proceeding, as they dance head to tail, and as they revolve at a great pace it is difficult to tell one from the other, or where one ends and the other begins. There is nothing unsightly in the evolutions of the waltzing mice. They are quite voluntary, only done at the desire of the performers, and certainly very comical.

A Sad Case.

I have the sweetest dolly,
Her name is Belle Marie;
She came here on my birthday
From Paris o'er the sea.

But she's no comfort to me.
They keep her locked away,
For she's so very lovely
She'd soon be spoiled at play.

And so on my next birthday
A rag doll I will choose;
Because it's hard to have a child
Who is too nice to use.

—Caroline Mischka Roberts, in Good Housekeeping.

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE
EDITORIAL SECTION

The Theater

JOSEPH CHAMBERLAIN,
Who is Preaching Protection to Free Traders.

Humor

Literature

Editorial Comment·Special Articles
Financial Review

SUNDAY, FEBRUARY 5, 1905

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TOPICS OF THE WEEK

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Chamberlain's Fiscal Policy
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Education and Marriage

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

Established July 29, 1786.

PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING,
GENERAL OFFICES,
CORNER WOOD STREET AND OLIVER AVENUE.

EDITORIAL AND MECHANICAL DEPARTMENTS,
335-337-339 OLIVER AVENUE,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL GAZETTE, INC'D.
Owner and Publisher.
GEORGE T. OLIVER, President.
WILLIAM R. ROWE, Vice President and Manager.
GEORGE S. OLIVER, Secretary.
DAVID B. SMITH, Treasurer.
HENRY J. FORD, Editor.
WILLIAM S. SCOTT, Managing Editor.

Entered as Second Class Matter at the Postoffice at Pittsburgh, Pa.

Telephone Calls: Bell—Grant 370. F. & A.—Main 1014-1015-1016.

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Daily Edition by carrier in Pittsburgh, Allegheny and surrounding towns for 5 cents a week.
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Rates by mail within the United States and Canada, outside of the City of Pittsburgh.
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Daily and Sunday Editions, per month 50 cents.
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Sunday, February 5, 1905.

Topics of the Week.

FRANCIS KOSSUTH.

The resignation of Premier Tisza in Hungary was a result he hardly anticipated when he appealed to the people after the stormy sessions of the diet that followed his new rules of procedure last November. It was contended that the premier's purpose was to crush out Magyar national life as embodied in a national army and independent economic system, and the revolt precipitated a crisis in the ministry. Tisza led the 200 Liberal votes, while the opposition of 190 votes had for its leader **Francis Kossuth**, son of the great patriot. He was assisted by Count Apponyi, a Conservative, and Count Julius Andrassy, who had seceded from the Liberals. In the election Andrassy was opposed to Tisza, and every Conservative influence was marshaled to encompass the premier's defeat. While he was personally successful, the Liberal party was overthrown for the first time since 1867. The opposition did not expect to score such a victory, for the result was discredited in advance on the ground that the franchise is so limited that it could not be regarded as the voice of the people. Even the Croatian vote in the diet cannot save the Liberals now, for Kossuth won a complete triumph, and people are wondering what the effect will be on the coalition of the government with the kingdom of Austria—a union which has not proved popular. But the result of the election has removed any excuse the opponents may have had for revolutionary measures, for they have secured control of the government, which can be shaped in sympathy with their demands for independence. Count Apponyi has been suggested for the premiership.

Normal conditions have not yet been restored in Russia, for strikers are continuing their agitation in several parts of the empire. The czar reconsidered his refusal to meet workingmen and received a delegation which he addressed in a non-committal way, although he promised an amelioration of their condition. No little anxiety is felt for the safety of Maxim Gorky, the Russian novelist, whose proclamations against the autocratic system of government and the czar himself led to his arrest. The suggestion that he might be banished or even executed succeeded in arousing interest in his welfare all over the world, and literary men announced their willingness to petition for clemency to him. It is said that disturbed conditions at home resulted in the order sent to Gen. Kuropatkin to take the offensive in spite of the unfavorable weather. Whatever may have been the motive for the demonstration, he attempted to move against the Japanese and was driven back with great loss. To show the excellent condition of the Japanese army wintering in front of the Russians near Mukden it was announced that only 40 of the 60,000 men under Gen. Oku had died from disease since their landing. Conditions at home were not improved by the resignation of Prince Sviatopolk-Mirsky from the ministry of the interior. The circumstances of his retirement give reason for the belief that he was forced out because the bureaucrats thought his liberal policy had encouraged the uprising. An explanation of the firing by the troops on the strikers was attempted by Grand Duke Vladimir, who declared with great positiveness that something would be done toward a more representative form of government. Ever since the uprising money has been collected by sympathizers with the Russian revolutionists [illegible] this country to help further their cause.

The Turkish government has never been able completely to pacify the turbulent inhabitants of Albania, who resisted the sultan's control successfully for some years. The ties that bound the ruling nation to the mountainous country have not been strong, and frequent incursions of soldiers have been necessary to keep a semblance of order. Now it is reported that Prince Ghica of Roumania has been elected supreme head for Albanian independence and that his election means a bitter struggle to achieve the liberty of the country. The leader claims assurances of support from 12,000 European volunteers and the possession of all the means necessary for the prosecution of the war for independence, which he proposes to inaugurate. He adds that if the government of Austria should intervene she will be opposed by Italy, Austria and Great Britain. What will result from this earnest defiance remains to be seen, but it is likely to produce bloody encounters, which may result in foreign intervention. When the Albanians rose in 1903 it was against the reforms ordered by the powers, which were distasteful to the Mohammedans, who predominate. The inaccessibility of the hilly country render it easily defended, while the brutality of the Turkish soldiers usually results in massacres in which the innocent suffer as well as the guilty.

JUDGE GROSSCUP.

Justice Holmes wrote the decision for the United States supreme court which unanimously sustained the injunction granted by Judge Grosscup of the federal court against the beef trust, and now action can be taken should the department of justice find that the combination has violated the Sherman law or defied the preliminary injunction. The decision is regarded as a victory by the administration, and eminent lawyers consider that its effect may be far-reaching in establishing the right of the government to supervise corporations. Proceedings against the combination were inaugurated by Attorney General Knox in 1902, and May 2 of that year Judge Grosscup granted a temporary injunction against the acts of the organization in fixing the purchasing price of beef on the hoof and the selling price of meat, claiming that it was in violation of the Sherman act to prevent restraint on trade and competition. A year later this injunction was made permanent in the circuit court at Chicago. Feeling against the meat dealers was aggravated by the strike of the handlers at Chicago, which raised the price of meat and called attention to the power of the organization to control the market. In the meantime the secretary of agriculture has been saying that people need not pay such high prices for meats, as the stock supply was large and the consumers accepted conditions merely from habit. On the other hand, the meat dealers argued that the consumption had increased, especially of select meats, and that cattle raising had not kept pace with the increase in population. Hence the high prices were due to normal conditions, and not to any restraint imposed by the trust. While it is expected that administration officials will act on the authority of the injunction, there is a question how much can be done to prevent verbal agreements which the makers deny. But the corporation bureau in the department of commerce and labor has been getting facts about the beef trust which it is claimed are sufficient for prosecution.

Systematic effort is being made to secure the annual observance of President McKinley's birth, and to stimulate public sentiment in the matter it is proposed that the custom of wearing a carnation—Mr. McKinley's favorite flower—on that day become general. This is in imitation of primrose day, which is observed by the British in honor of Disraeli. But the sentiment associated with the primrose is more partisan and political than any that could be attached to President McKinley. The British observance was started by a party in sympathy with the English premier, while it is proposed that all Americans honor McKinley for the general excellence of his character. The plan seems to meet with favor in America, and the wearing of carnations seems destined to increase on that day. A feature of the celebration this year was the banquet in Canton, which was attended by the widow of the martyred president. Among those who delivered eulogies was Gen. Fitzhugh Lee, who became eloquent over the desire of the late president to promote a reunion of the north and south so that he might preside over a completely reunited country. He described President McKinley as "a foe without hate, a friend without treachery, a soldier without cruelty, a public officer without vices, a private citizen without reproach, a Christian without hypocrisy, a man without guilt." Charles W. Fairbanks, vice president elect, was there, and many other notable guests united to make the occasion successful.

PROF. C. P. NEILL.

Although he has been president of Clark college, in Worcester, for over two years, Col. Carroll D. Wright has just completed his work as commissioner of labor so as to assume his new duties. When he was elected there was an understanding that he might remain in the labor bureau for a time, but now his successor has been chosen and he has completed some special work as a commissioner outside the office. Prof. Charles P. Neill, who is to succeed him, has occupied the chair of social and political economy in the Catholic university for several years. He has been identified with charitable work, but it was his position as assistant recorder of the proceedings of the anthracite coal commission that first brought him into public notice. Here he was associated with Mr. Wright, and the acquaintance, no doubt, led to his present appointment. In a sense the position of college president will be a radical change for Col. Wright, who has excelled as a statistician. He was once a newspaper worker and since his residence in Washington he has frequently been called upon to act with special commissions, as in the case of the coal strike. Recently he was sent by President Roosevelt to Colorado to investigate the coal strike which produced such an upheaval there. Clark college is the academic department of Clark university, which has been training men in specialist studies for several years.

REV. DR. C. C. HALL.

The Rev. Dr. Charles C. Hall, president of Union Theological seminary, has every reason to be grateful for a gift, which is not only the largest made to a theological school, but one which will enable his establishment to follow other educational institutions in New York city to a location farther uptown. The donation included two large blocks of real estate near Riverside drive and accessible to Columbia college, with which the theological students share some of their lectures. The value of the money and real estate given the seminary is estimated at $1,100,000, and it comes after two other large contributions. These were made when it became known that the school would free itself from certain sectarian obligations not necessary to the maintenance of Presbyterianism. No doubt the prominence attained by these gifts will attract others, so that the seminary will soon be in a prosperous condition. This impulse to a historic school hardly bears out the claim that theological seminaries are in a decline owing to the lack of interest in study for the ministry. Union seminary is not the only theological school to enjoy good fortune, as the losses which threatened to cripple the Catholic college at Washington are likely to be more than made good by a rally of the denomination, owing to the misfortune. The Hibernians, who have already given largely to the college, have promised to start another movement to secure funds, which are also pouring in from the churches and rich men of other denominations.

The nearer congress approaches the close of the session the less the chance of passing a rate bill to restrict the railroads. It is understood that the house favors some legislation at this session, but the attitude of the senate is not known. Some of the leaders, however, think that more time should be devoted to investigation of the [illegible]d of federal supervision of railroads. The Democrats in the house have a bill of their own, but they declare themselves ready to support the president in his efforts to curb the railroads. In the house an agreement was reached at the Republican caucus Friday night to vote on a bill during this session and to select a combination measure made up from those submitted by Congressmen Esch and Townsend, as the Hepburn bill is considered objectionable. The bill is not to be amended, and it is likely that it will pass the house. On the failure of the senate to take action on it an extra session is pretty sure to be called by the president, who is much interested in the matter. The proposed bill would increase the interstate commission, now composed of five members, to seven and pay them larger salaries. Five circuit judges are to be designated as a court on transportation before whom the commission may prosecute those who violate their orders. It is also to act as a court of review for the findings of the commission. Prominent railroad men will, no doubt, appear at committee hearings on the bill, especially those held in the senate, where the measure will meet the liveliest opposition.

Charles H. Darling, assistant secretary of the navy, has resigned that office and is to be made collector of the port of Burlington, Vt. During his career in Washington he has served under Secretaries Long, Moody and Morton, and has seen energetic work in upbuilding the American navy. Political considerations in his native state have, no doubt, influenced him in his decision to retire at the close of the four years term. Mr. Darling is a lawyer, and for 15 years he presided over a municipal court in his home at Bennington. His resignation only emphasizes the fact that only a few of the officeholders in the present administration expect to retire. Cabinet changes continue to be frequent, but the position of the assistants has become more permanent in recent years, although not protected by civil service rules. Several diplomatic changes are in prospect, perhaps the most notable being the appointment of Whitelaw Reid to succeed J. H. Choate as ambassador at the court of St. James, the transfer of Minister Conger from China to Mexico and the appointment of Mr. Rockhill to succeed him, and the possible transfer of Ambassador Meyer from Italy to France.

DAVID B. HOWLAND.

To Make a Model City.

A movement has been started in Washington in favor of a change in the system of government. At present Washington is governed by a commission of three appointed by the president, and while results have been good it is thought by some that there is not sufficient concentration of responsibility and that it would be an improvement to have a single executive head. The present system, while it has lasted a long while, was adopted as a temporary makeshift, to take the place of the former territorial government which had become an intolerable scandal. Congress wiped it out altogether, and to attend to the management of municipal affairs until some better system could be devised turned the whole business over to a commission to be appointed by the president. Incidentally this abolished the suffrage in the District of Columbia, as there were no offices to be filled by election. From time to time this absence of the suffrage has been the subject of agitation, but it has not been of such character as to give it weight. The taxpayers as a body appear to regard the absence of elections as a comfortable privilege. The fact that Washington has a larger colored population than any other city in the country may have a good deal to do with this attitude of public sentiment. But as a result the extraordinary anomaly is presented that the capital of the republic of the United States, the traditional exponent of democratic principles of government, is the only civilized city in the world in which the suffrage does not exist in some form and to some extent. And it is also a paradox with which the Republican leaders in congress have often been taunted, that while concern is frequently expressed as to the way negro suffrage has been restricted in the southern states it has been gotten rid of altogether in the District of Columbia, which is absolutely under the control of congress.

Although weak in logic the theory has been accepted that Washington is sufficiently represented by congress, and hence does not need municipal institutions of its own choice. The late Senator Hoar was fond of arguing that Washington should be made an object lesson as to how the affairs of a city should be administered, so that it would set up a standard by which other cities would be influenced. It is certainly gratifying to our national pride that the seat of government should be a beautiful, well-ordered city, whose affairs are managed cleanly and efficiently, but the conditions are so abnormal that no matter how brilliant the accomplishment it cannot serve as a model to other cities. A scheme which leaves popular suffrage altogether out of account affords no help to the solution of the problem of municipal government. The only way in which Washington can set a standard of municipal government is by working out a representative system which shall accomplish satisfactory results, so that cities may have the system to use as a model.

It would therefore, be very desirable if the government would really address itself to the task of making Washington a model city based upon the principle of self-government, which is essential if the system is to be of general value. The work is of sufficient importance to enlist the highest order of service, as involving the solutio of problems which are exciting acute interest all over the country. It is a distressing fact that municipal institutions in this country are suffering from a peculiar canker which does not appear to afflict them in other countries. In Canada, Great Britain, Switzerland, Australia and New Zealand—municipal institutions resting upon a broad suffrage and thoroughly democratic in constitution, work honestly and efficiently, and are remarkably free from the graft system which is a plague in this country. Indeed municipal institutions are the bright and pleasing feature of government in every civilized country except our own, but we mention particularly the countries named because their municipal institutions are based wholly upon the principle of popular self-government. There must be a reason for the different complexion of affairs in this country and it is worth finding out. At this very time the citizens of Montreal are considering an offer, for a street railway franchise extension, of a cash bonus rising from $100,000 to $250,000 a year together with a share of the gross receipts which will yield on present business $141,000 a year and is calculated to reach over $900,000 a year before the term of the franchise expires. Who ever heard of an American city obtaining such an offer? Or consider the results of municipal ownership in England! It seems to accomplish results for the public welfare which are apparently beyond the reach of private enterprise in this country. The stock excuse of our street railways for not using safety fenders is that there is no practical appliance, but the reports of Nottingham, Bradford and Liverpool in England show that appliances are successfully used which prevent fatal accidents. The yearly report of the Liverpool city railway states that 111 persons were knocked down by the cars, but every one was pushed clear of the wheels. Or take the matter of police protection, why should crime be so infrequent in the cities of other countries and so abundant in American cities? London, with an area of 688 square miles and a population of 6,000,000, had 24 murders last year and in all cases the murderers were arrested save four who committed suicide. Many an American county with less than one-tenth of London's population shows a worse record.

There must be a reason for these things and until the mystery is solved a rational solution of the problem of municipal government cannot be expected. The national government could very well attempt the explanation of this mystery in connection with the task of devising municipal institutions for Washington. The present system, however satisfactory in practice, is a confession of failure in self-government which ought not to be allowed to endure. The present movement for a change of system is an opportune occasion for a thorough investigation of the whole subject of municipal organization. The best way—probably the only way—to obtain satisfactory results would be to provide for a commission to be appointed by the president, charged with the duty of making a comparative analysis of the methods of municipal organization in various countries, elucidating the nature of their operation and clearing away the present mystery which now surrounds the subject. No doctrinaire purpose should be allowed to enter into the work, but it should be a scientific study of cause and effect. It is quite feasible to appoint a commission which would make a report that would light up the whole subject and make clear the true principles of municipal organization for the enlightenment and advantage of all work for the improvement of city government. Such an inquiry would furnish safe guidance to plans to make Washington really a model city.

HENRY JONES FORD.

Chamberlain's Fiscal Policy.

At a time when there was a truce of exhaustion in the long battle of American politics over Protection versus Free Trade, but the opposing armies were still ranged on lines of contest, the startling news arrived that Free Trade had been attacked in England, its ancient stronghold. England's industrial supremacy had been undermined by the young republic, she being undersold in all the markets of the world; her colonies were clamoring for special advantages, to enable them to compete with other nations in England's own markets—in a word, a score of things combined to teach John Bull that charity begins at home, and that the open door might lead to the empty larder.

At this juncture arose a man who had the courage to attack the venerable spectre of Cobdenism. Free Trade had become an orthodox British tenet since the removal of duties had made foodstuffs cheaper and stayed starvation under the odious Corn Laws. It was a heroic enterprise to attack this entrenched economic fallacy, and an English cartoonist aptly pictured Chamberlain as "Joe the Giant-Killer." The prestige which the Colonial Secretary had gained from the successful issue of the Transvaal war did not save him from execration and violent attack. Both to save the Balfour ministry, the head of which favors his ideas, and to spread those ideas more effectively among the people, Mr. Chamberlain resigned his office and began a campaign of education. The world has been watching him ever since—and especially the people of the United States, for he has an American wife and it was through the study of American conditions that he became convinced of the benefits of a protective policy, as he sets them forth in a special article in the Gazette today.

The title of the Great Commoner, borne by many men of giant intellect, friends of the people, will descend upon Chamberlain if he wins in the general parliamentary elections impending. He is Liberal-Unionist member for a Birmingham borough, but if the election results should indorse his protective policy he may be the next premier of England. Like Gladstone, he has steadfastly refused empty titles and distinctions, preferring the nicknames of "Brummagen Joe" and "Hungry Joe," to knightly ribbons and ducal crowns. He has his hobby, like other public men—his particular mania is orchid culture—but no other public man has given himself more undividedly to the cause of the people, as a result of which one half the people are his devoted worshipers and the other half cordially hate him. He is opposed by Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman, H. H. Asquith, and a host of other Liberals, to say nothing of Richard Cobden's living daughter, who is championing her father's Free Trade doctrine with rabid filial enthusiasm.

The United States furnish the main text of his campaign speeches, and if Chamberlain wins it will be because he has held up our country as the world's greatest object lesson in proving the benefits of protection. Our prosperity, the expansion of our industries and growth of our trade, are his most potent arguments. Facts and figures from the official records of our government are freely quoted, and it may be said that the old presidential fight between the Republican party and the Democrats, with the tariff as the issue, is being fought for the first time in England. The Chamberlainites are called "Protectionists" and "Imperialists," while their opponents have been dubbed "Little Englanders."

Though Chamberlain denies that he wishes to introduce a tariff similar to ours, this denial is obviously for effect. While he proclaims his opposition to the "extreme doctrine of free imports," he declares that he wishes only "a scientific and reasonable transposition of taxation." This is a sop thrown to the superstitious, for the great argument used by Chamberlain's opponents is that his policy will raise the prices of all necessaries. This does not necessarily happen, but whatever trend of this kind there may be, it is more than compensated for by enhancing wages, steadying production and providing employment, so that everybody will be better off. Prices always rise as prosperity comes, but nobody is on that account afraid of prosperity—except the great British middle class with whose sexagenarian superstition Chamberlain has to contend. Hence his hesitancy in avowing the real objective and scope of his reforms.

To the people of the United States this struggle will be of hardly less interest than to those of England. We have been reaping the advantage from Britain's suicidal economic policy. While we have such a start, and such wealth of natural resources, that Britain can hardly wrest the industrial and commercial supremacy away from us again, some of her colonies may give us a little tug of war, if England grants them a preferential tariff. So we are all intensely interested in Mr. Chamberlain's gallant fight for protection and the premier's chair.

GEORGE SEIBEL.

Great Cost of Bridges.

A bill pending in the legislature at Harrisburg provides that county commissioners shall not contract for the construction or repair of any highway bridge to an amount exceeding $100 without advertising for competitive bids. The bill is entirely proper as far as it goes, yet, at best, it is a feeble attempt to remedy a serious cause of public complaint. The annual bills for construction and repair of highway bridges in this state—and in other states—make up an enormous aggregate. Intimations have been frequently thrown out from various sources that the bills are padded for private financial advantage, but deducting a reasonable sum for graft these expenditures would still be out of reasonable proportion to the fitness of things under a proper system. The pending bill may tend to decrease the graft, for publicity is one of the strongest inducements to honesty. It does not, however, touch the core of the extravagance on this account.

Highway bridges are an absolute necessity to the people. At any rate they are necessary in the present organized state of society as means of intercommunication. Ferries and fords are obsolete because they cannot be depended upon in stress of weather. Traffic and communication must be practically continuous to meet modern requirements. Bridges are essential to such continuity of movement. For this reason the average citizen does not inspect his bridge bills as closely as he does his grocery or clothing account. They are included in the general tax collection and the average taxpayer settles his score without asking for an itemized account. He helps to pay accounting officers to examine the items for him and rarely takes the trouble to go behind the returns. Even if he took the trouble, the average taxpayer is not an engineer and would miss the most important part of it.

It may be stated in a general way that nine-tenths of the public highway bridges are not properly constructed and the other tenth suffers injury from lack of timely repair or attention. Toll bridges are usually better kept, because it is the private business of some one to see that they remain in good condition long enough to pay dividends and return the principal invested. Even these are more frequently rebuilt than is necessary. Railroad bridges have been, for the greater part, reconstructed before wearing out, for the constantly increasing load has required rebuilding to secure more strength. Only a few of the older and more profitable systems have been building bridges for permanence, having learned the lesson that it is good economy to introduce a large factor of safety.

Railroad practice in this country is ordinarily progressive and sound. In this matter of bridges it is largely justified by changing conditions. So if objection is made that county or state highway bridges are too frequently rebuilt, the objector is cited to the fact that in some case a highway bridge has continued as long in service as a railroad bridge in the same vicinity that had been designed, constructed and maintained under the supervision of a competent engineer. No allowance is made for the difference in conditions—that a railway bridge load changes, by increased weight of equipment and power, more in five years than a highway bridge load does in a quarter of a century.

There are bridges in this state that are practically replaced once in five years. They are built on the cheapest possible plan because they are subject to frequent destruction. Thus the evil feeds upon its own mischief. Complaint has been made by the state on this score and it has been proposed to reduce the state liability on intercounty bridges from one-half the total sum to one-third as an inducement to the counties to be more careful. The amendment would be just, but a law putting such bridges under the supervision of the state highways department would probably be more effective. The engineer at the head of that department would, at least, take account of weather and climate probabilities, both in original construction and in care of the materials.

Steel is the predominant structural material of bridges. It has been for a good many years. Steel is durable under favorable circumstances, but under county management is usually as short of life as timber, which is known as a perishable structural material. Unless protected from the elements steel rusts away rapidly and few county bridges are given the care they should have. This is one source of the constant expense; the other is improper construction and ignoring the margin of safety. Allegheny county employs an engineer and assistants to care for its highways and bridges. These are much better managed than in a majority of the counties of the state. Yet the report of the county controller for last year contains an item of more than $119,000 for reconstruction and repair of bridges in this county. This is larger than it ought to be, though the account is proportionately larger in other counties. It is not a rare case to have the defective abutments of a bridge washed out each year for three or four years in succession. A novice may see that such conditions are wasteful in the extreme. There was some excuse for constant rebuilding of bridges when the best available materials were timber and rubble stone. There is none now. Steel and concrete are a strong combination. They are durable if properly used.

If it is too much to expect that county commissioners or township road supervisors will keep exposed steel work well painted, then the style of construction should be changed. Reinforced concrete has stood the test of time and is cheap enough for the purpose. It will cost no more than the present style of construction. Steel imbedded in cement is practically indestructible, and well-laid concrete will outwear cut stone. It is a simple matter in the present state of engineering to build up concrete abutments on good foundations, so they will not be damaged by floods. Between these, streams can be spanned with reinforced concrete beams and floors. Where advisable all parts can be waterproofed with asphalt. A bridge of this kind would stand intact with a raging torrent pouring over its floor, but bridges ought to be built above high water mark. It is probable a concrete bridge would cost a fraction more than the cheap steel and plank affairs so much affected, but the saving in repairs in 10 years would put a handsome balance on the right side of the ledger. In 20 years it would be sufficient to pay for a couple of miles of paved roadway on each side of the bridge, so the taxpayers might have good roads as well as permanent bridges.

It is not creditable to an educated people—and Pennsylvania spends untold millions annually for education—to maintain impassable roads and tumble-down bridges. It is peculiarly discreditable to have these things when better can be had at the same expense. The way is as plain as a pikestaff. First, application of ordinary engineering knowledge; second, intelligent insistence upon effective expenditure of public revenues. It is possible to save millions in the bridge accounts of this state every decade by having all new construction on correct principles, which, in time, will practically eliminate the burdensome tax for reconstruction and repairs.

A. R. CRUM.

Education and Marriage.

The college president or professor with a bundle of statistics under his arm is a terror to established social institutions, for the reason that his statistical deductions are usually destructive in their tendency. Like the physician, the student of statistics is nearly always coldly analytical and leaves no room in his calculations for reserve vitality or the hidden forces that balance the moral and social health of the body politic. Here is another college president, Dr. Hall of Clark university, declaring in a speech in New York on Thursday evening last, that "50 per cent of college bred women are old maids and 20 per cent of college men are bachelors." Not only this, but Dr. Hall declares that "college graduates who do marry have less than the average number of children per family in the nation, less than the average number in states which have available statistics, and much less than the number in the old New England stock."

This is the second broadside that has been hurled at the institution of marriage from the chair of a college professorship within the year, and it arouses the inquiry if there be not something radically wrong with modern education. Practical commentators upon the question of marriage and family, like President Roosevelt, have greatly deplored "race suicide," and from many sources have come vigorous protests against the disinclination of modern men and women to assume the duties and responsibilities of marriage and parenthood. If the statistically inclined college professor be right, the seed of the trouble is in education, and by a natural law of inference, if we wish to see more happy marriages and larger families, all we need do is to abolish our higher educational institutions and give our young men and women more leisure for courtship and marriage.

But are these academic conclusions justified by the real attitude of the American young man and woman on the question of marriage today? It is greatly to be doubted; and while there may be truth in the statistics with reference to the decline of marriage among certain classes of people—for it is said figures never lie—that truth is almost wholly lost in the explanation attempted by those who promulgate the damaging evidence. There is nothing in the accumulation of knowledge per se that acts as a bar to marriage. On the other hand the refining and ennobling influences of the right sort of mind culture will quicken mental and social affinities and strengthen the original domestic instincts of the sexes. In all ages the men and women of broad culture and high educational aspirations have been domestic in their private lives. It is not the cultivation of the mind that discourages matrimony in the present age, for in other periods of great mental activity no such decline in marriage was observed. Marriage is not a question of high mental exercise, either one way or another. It is controlled more intimately by social conditions than any other relation of life. If the standard of human relations—commercial, social, religious and philanthropic—be low, the sex relation will show a corresponding decline, and marriage and parenthood will be regarded with indifference, if not with actual disregard of moral obligation.

Marriage is not nearly so unpopular today as the statistical alarmists would have us believe, but its decline and the consequent decimation of families is the outgrowth of the false social laws and conditions that have followed on the heels of great commercial prosperity and the unequal distribution of wealth. The restoration of good, clean, healthy sentiment would do much to recover the right attitude of mind toward the institution of marriage. We are either commercially calculating or maudlinly erotic in sentiment today. Our literature of sentiment is found almost invariably taking one of these two pathways, while the stage is given over largely to the exploitation of a nerveless form of sex sentiment or else the exhibition of downright eroticism and vulgar animalism. Men and women endowed with robust minds, who have preserved clean ideals and sensible views of life, are not rendered callous to domestic joys and duties by college education, no matter what the statistics may seemingly indicate. Marriage is a relation that has its basis in the fiber of man's social and physical nature. It has been overspiritualized on one hand and overbrutalized on the other. It is not a spiritual affinity that must wait enduement from on high, neither is it a coarse and convenient mode of bettering one's social or material condition.

CHARLES M. BREGG.

On the Proposal to Erect a Statue to Shakespeare in London.

By ALFRED AUSTIN,
Poet Laureate of England.

Why should we lodge in marble or in bronze
  Spirits more vast than earth, or sea, or sky?
Wiser the silent worshiper who cons
  Their page for Wisdom that will never die.
Unto the favorites of the passing hour
  Erect a statue and unveil the bust,
Whereon contemptuous Time will slowly shower
  Oblivion's refuse and neglectful dust.

The Monarchs of the Mind, self-sceptred Kings,
  Need no memento to transmit their name;
Throned on their thoughts and high imaginings,
  They are the Lords, not servitors of Fame.
Raise pedestals to perishable stuff:
Gods for themselves are monument enough.

—From the Independent.

The Illness of Mr. Dooley.

The illness of Finley Peter Dunne, who has just undergone a serious ocular operation, will cause the interruption of his Mr. Dooley articles for several weeks.

The Quiet Observer.

By ERASMUS WILSON.

Practice yourself, for heaven's sake, in little things; and thence proceed to greater.—Epictetus.

ALL THINGS that live must be born, or have a beginning; must grow and develop into full life, and then decline and die.

This is the law of nature, and there is no power to change or annul it.

Under this law man is born and grows from helpless infancy to helpful manhood, and then declines and dies. At maturity he will be what he was made by his teachers and environment, and his death will be according to his life.

If taught concerning small things during his infancy and youth, according to his ability to comprehend, he will be a strong, well-rounded, wholesome sort of man. And the more familiar he is with the small things of life the more versatile and useful he will be at maturity and on through his whole life.

But neglect the small things of life while he is yet small and he will be deficient at maturity. And what is worse, he will have comparatively small chance for correcting his various defects.

Good men have not often been developed from boys whose early training and education had been neglected.

Nor are wholesome, useful boys often developed from ill-born, ill-reared infants.

The germ of the man is in the infant, and as it is developed through all the stages so will be the man.

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Whatever is, is composed of particles of matter ranged in a fixed order.

Life is measured by seconds, minutes, days and years. As the minutes are improved, so will the years find the man, and as are his years so will be the sum of his life.

The young man who is successful in college is so because of the wisdom and care with which he was watched and coached in his infancy. Had he been neglected and allowed to grow up like an ill weed he could hardly have attained success at school, not having had a love and respect for learning developed in his youthful nature.

Therefore it is not alone that which was done for him in college that made him successful, but in a larger measure that which was done for him in youth, even before he was able to comprehend the meaning of education, or could spell his own name.

If you are as careful in the training and development of your boys as you ought to be, or as you may be, you will find when they come to be men that your investment of time and care was well made, and as long as they live and continue to live right lives they will pay big dividends on an investment that meant scarcely anything at all to you in the way of dollars and cents.

Nor can the virtues and various qualities of person cultured into the man be readily eliminated, nor can they be successfully imitated. It is that which grows in the man as he grows that determines his worth and usefulness after reaching maturity; also his place in the higher, purer life of heaven.

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Fortunes are made up of pennies.

But in order to build up a fortune these pennies must be guarded with care, placed in positions most favorable to the development of other pennies. In other words, they must be taught good habits and manners, then the dollar will resemble the pennies of which it is composed, likewise the vast numbers of dollars which compose the fortune.

This is not one whit less true concerning yourself, made up as you are of a vast lot of bits of this, that or the other, arranged to the best advantage more or less.

If care has been taken in the selection of these according to their fitness, in arranging them to produce the best effect, and in so disposing the whole as to render it pleasing and useful, there cannot be a doubt as to your entire worthiness.

Thus you see that it is not so much what is done for man after maturity as what was done for him during infancy and boyhood. If the good points in his makeup were noted early and looked after carefully he can hardly help being a good man, a man after God's own image.

But if the various particles which go to make him up as a whole have been neglected and allowed to arrange themselves in any sort of way, there are not enough colleges and training schools in the world to shape him into as good form as if he had been brought up right.

In practicing with the little things of life you are building for the greater things.

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The methods of all the great masters have ever been to recognize and to treat with the little things. This was done in order that they might determine the great things.

And with the experience thus gained they were enabled to direct with more or less certainty and to point out the callings for which each individual was best fitted, and in which he would be most sure of success.

This method is not much in vogue now among teachers. True, they have devoted some attention to psychology, but that has not answered the purpose nearly as well as was hoped for.

Preachers, whose office it is to lead men into right ways, have allowed themselves to become so deeply involved in mysticism and so dominated by dogmatism that they are not all fit men to lead other men through the mazes of practical life, which is the only life for men on earth.

When properly directed this practical life on earth will coincide with spirit life, which life is eternal.

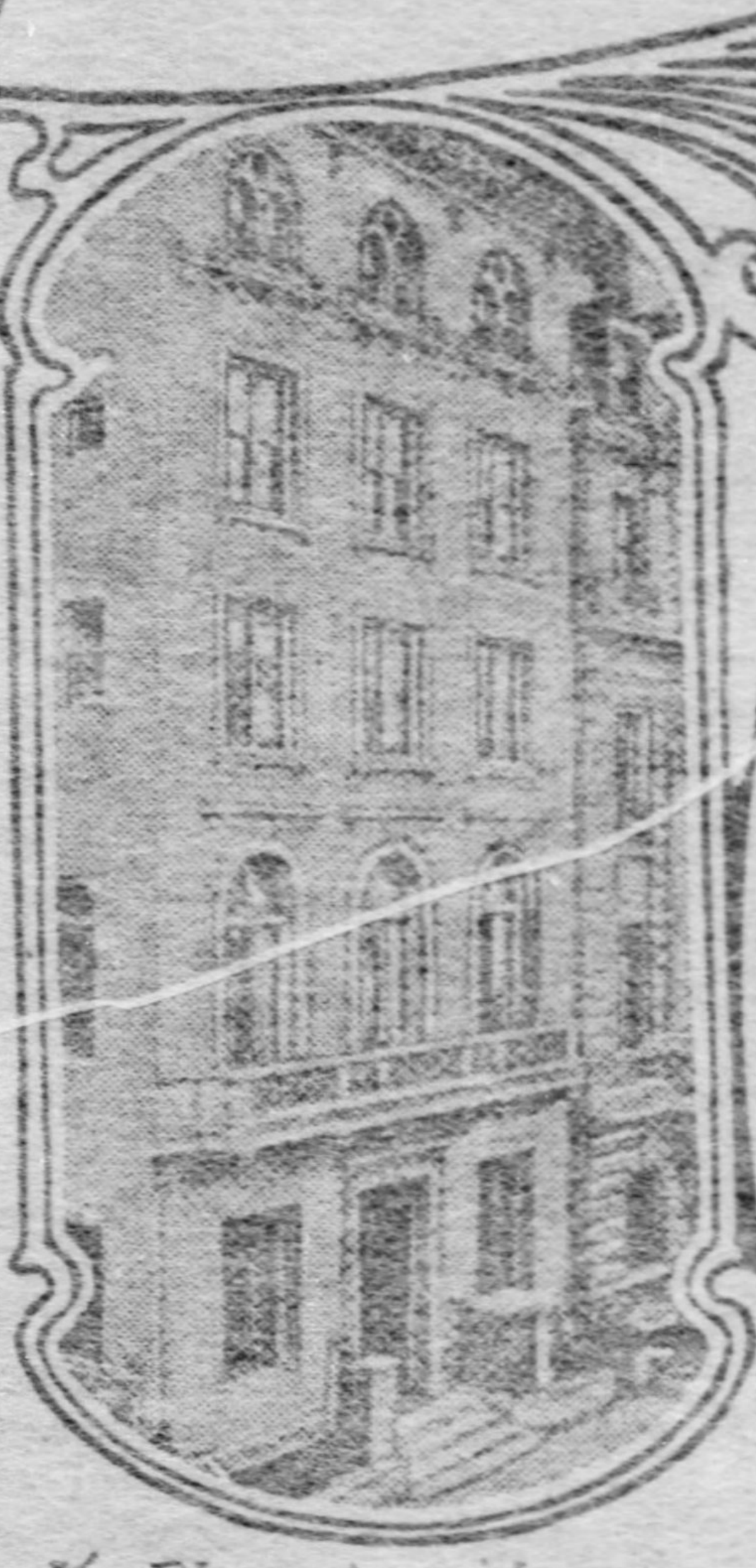
It is not the great things we attempt to do, or which we do indifferently well, that count for happiness or greatness here and hereafter, but the little things we have practiced until we have mastered them and made them a part of our lives.

Days of small things always precede days of great things, hence the saying of the prophet: "Who hath despised the day of small things?"

Also the saying of the philosopher Epictetus: "Practice yourself, for heaven's sake, in little things; and thence proceed to greater."

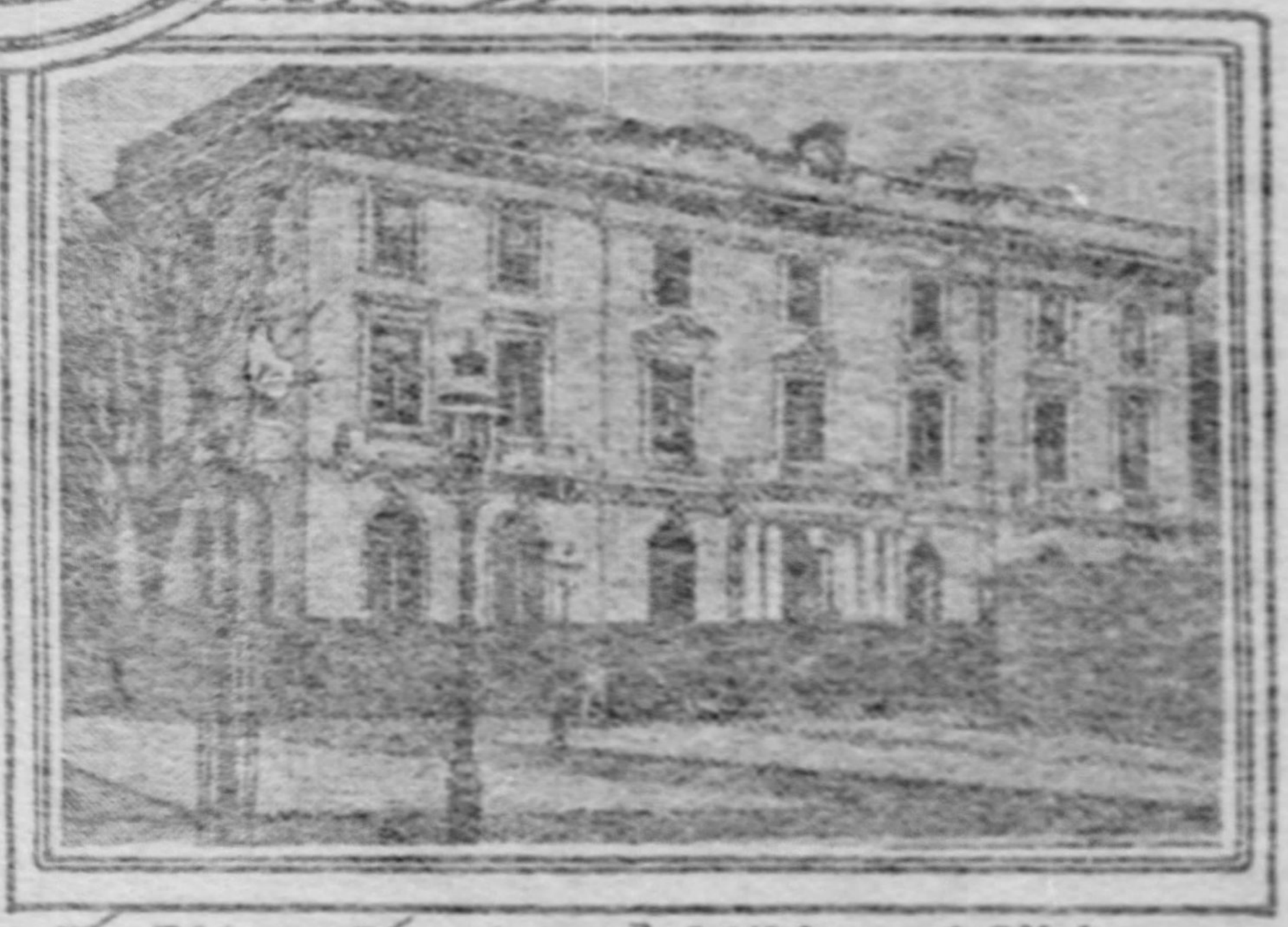
The Benefactions of Mr. Phipps

A GREAT GIVER'S THEORY AND PRACTICE. HIS MILLION FOR NEW YORK TENEMENTS, AND HOW IT WILL BE USED. THE MAN AND HIS WORK.



Mr Phipps' residence No6 East 87th Street

HENRY PHIPPS



Mr. Phipps' Mansion now building at 5th Avenue and 87th Street

THE most important bequest to practical philanthrophy made within recent years is without doubt Henry Phipps' gift of $1,000,000 to establish a fund for the erection of improved tenement houses for the workingmen of New York. Mr. Phipps' gift is important, not so much for the amount of money it represents as for the conscious philanthropy which impelled it and for the precedent which it can scarcely fail to establish for the guidance of other benevolent multi-millionaires.

Mr. Phipps' project, when pushed to the logical conclusion which he has in mind, has for its object the complete regeneration of the housing and sanitary conditions of fully three-fourths of the population living in Manhattan island. For, notwithstanding the fact that the present intent of the movement being inaugurated by his gift is the alleviation of the miseries of the very poor in the abolishment of the dark warrens where they are forced to live under conditions all but intolerable, the general effect of the bettering of such conditions must ultimately bring with it an improvement in the housing facilities of every family that lives in a flat or apartment house.

Mr. Phipps is not only one of the most modest of our great philanthropists, but he is by all means one of the most practical. He has absolutely no philanthropic fads in which he may indulge his own personal satisfaction while administering to the needs of his beneficiaries. He has no philanthropic theories to which he fits certain pet institutions.

He is a practical man, dealing with facts, not with theories. When he finds a condition that needs improvement he does not account for that condition by any academic theory; he searches out the fact responsible for it, and with the combined magic of money and brains goes about to establish an institution which will fit that fact.

In this respect Mr. Phipps is the very antithesis of his boyhood companion and lifelong friend Andrew Carnegie. Mr. Carnegie is an idealist in his philanthropy. He would have all men educated, and thus educated, he argues, they can work out their own social and economic salvation. Mr. Phipps, on the contrary, would have all men well housed, well fed, free from sickness and disease, and, thus conditioned, allow them to get their own education.

Associated with Mr. Phipps in the movement are some of the best known citizens in New York, and it is understood that his donation is merely one of many of equal liberality which will follow as part of a well organized plan to solve one of the most vital economic problems.

When Mr. Phipps first decided to devote a great part of his wealth to this enterprise he consulted Robert W. De Forest, New York's tenement house commissioner in Mayor Low's administration; Dr. E. R. L. Gould of the City and Suburban Homes Company, which is engaged in building model tenements on an extensive scale; Alfred T. White and Charles S. Brown, the latter two of whom were members of the New York State Tenement House commission of 1900, which framed that state's existing tenement house laws.

Upon the advice of these councillors he invited the co-operation of some of his friends who are interested in similar work, and as a result an organization has been formed with a board of trustees consisting besides those named of Mayor McClellan, Isador Straus, John W. Arbuckle, W. S. Hawk, Charles A. Moore, George E. Gordon, John S. Phipps and Charles Stewart Smith.

Model Tenements for Model Tenants.

Since the announcement of the bequest Mr. Phipps and his associates have been besieged with questions relative to the proposed improvement. The question oftenest asked, and of most importance perhaps, is that regarding the personnel of the tenancy. What measures, if any, will be taken to restrict the tenancy to the class of people for whom the model houses are to be built—that is, the very poor? All such inquiries Mr. Phipps refers to Dr. Gould, whose experience in the building and management of the model tenements already existing in New York is of much practical value in the solution of this difficulty which insists upon presenting itself in the minds of the dubious.

"There is a problem which has really given us no difficulty whatsoever," said Dr. Gould. "We find invariably that the people who seek house room in our model tenements are precisely the class for whom those tenements were built. In the Alfred Corning Clarke buildings we have 360 people. A roster of their trades and professions shows them to be invariably artisans and common laboring people. There is one doctor, one dentist, one dancing teacher, one stamp and coin collector. The largest number of any one calling is that of the waiters, who number 24; next in order come clerks, with a total of 20. These are 15 street car conductors, 12 dressmakers, 10 general day workers. The rest of the number are divided into lines of employment, all more or less humble and of precarious nature."

The exact location for the buildings has not yet been decided, though the likelihood is that some will be in Harlem and some in the lower east side, provided appropriate sites can be obtained at reasonable figures. "If land be found to be too costly, or if building conditions are such as to threaten undue cost of construction or unreasonable delay, then we will build in other boroughs of the city, or elsewhere," says Mr. Phipps, who outlines his whole scheme as follows:

A Business Proposition.

"I expect the tenements to be so planned as to earn about 4 per cent on their cost, after allowing a proper amount for maintenance and repairs. I intend to have the earnings accumulate and to be used from time to time in erecting more tenements. My wish is that the rooms should not be rented at a price below the market rate. I do not wish to discourage individual investors from building tenements on a purely business basis. To do so might check building operations, raise rents and in the end prove injurious to the working people, whom I wish to aid and who must rely in so large a measure on building for purely business reasons to provide them with homes.

"If there is a period of high cost and great inflation then the work should go very slowly or be stopped. On the other hand, if there is a period of great depression and lack of employment it may be well to go fast and perhaps have more than one building under way at the same time.

"It would certainly be an advantage to have one building finished and rented, and see how it rents and suits tenants before starting to erect a second. My object is to make the money do as much good as possible.

"I should like the buildings to have all the light and air possible, to have them fireproof and thoroughly sanitary, and so far as possible to have spaces around them in which the children could play.

"It may be well to erect buildings for perhaps two or three classes of wage earners, or it may possibly be better to confine ourselves to one class, hoping thus to relieve the market, and incidentally benefit another class. I shall look with great interest to the progress of the work, and I hope to see much of it finished while I am here to enjoy it."

Mr. Phipps' Only Hobby.

Henry Phipps probably gives more thought to his pet philanthropy than any other man who is willing and able to give away millions. His latest project, the building of model tenement houses for the very poor of New York city, is but added evidence of his methods. His every act of philanthropy has been with an idea of reaching down into the lowest stratum of human existence and endeavoring to lift people up to a higher plane of life.

If Mr. Phipps has a "hobby" it is the love of nature, but this "hobby" has only influenced his philanthropy in a minor degree. His first gift of consequence was about 20 years ago, when he built a conservatory in the public parks of Allegheny, then his home. In his great love of the natural beauties of the world he felt it his duty to give others an opportunity to see and to understand. In his own home he had a conservatory filled with the flowers and plants of every land and clime, but it was not possible to invite the people of the whole city to come to see and to enjoy those beauties. He therefore gave to the park commission of the city a sum of money sufficient to build a much larger conservatory and to gather together an even better collection than his own. Thus he felt he was giving the poorest people of his home city an opportunity to get away from their workaday existence and into a higher sphere of life.

Some years later Mr. Phipps presented the city of Pittsburgh with the magnificent conservatory now one of the chief points of interest in Schenley park, and provided for annual flower shows in the various seasons. This is much larger than the Allegheny conservatory, because it is located in a more populous district and reaches more people. Mr. Phipps felt that the people of Pittsburgh were well supplied with the creature comforts. Wages are high and work plentiful, so that there are few of the very poor in the city. But there were then lacking in Pittsburgh the many essentials for mental and spiritual growth, and Mr. Phipps felt that there was more need of the ideal than the material.

A Worshiper of Nature.

Long before he became known as a philanthropist, even while he was in the very prosaic business of building up a fortune through the medium of steel rails and ingots and pig iron, Mr. Phipps was known as an idealist. While others went to church on Sunday mornings he, with Prof. John A. Brashear, and sometimes Andrew Carnegie, would go out into the fields and woods that line the beautiful hills back of Allegheny and worship at the shrine of nature. To him there was to be found the greatest joy in life—to get away from people and into a land unscarred by the touch of the hand of the materialist.

The modesty and the retiring disposition of Mr. Phipps are proverbial among his friends and acquaintances. He has always lived largely within himself, and has avoided, as far as possible, mingling with people. To him the proverb that "To give is better than to receive" seems to be wholly personal, and it is his desire to be known as little in his philanthropy as the exigencies require. On the day that the Schenley Park conservatory was first thrown open to the public Mr. Phipps made an early visit to inspect his gift in its completed form. In his enthusiasm he forgot time as he was conducted by the director from one point to another. When the opening hour came he was in a far corner of the conservatory inspecting some rare plants and palms. Before he knew it the doors were thrown open and Mr. Phipps saw hundreds of people pouring in and scattering along the aisles. He was caught as in a trap, and for the first and only time in his life he was present at the dedication of one of his gifts. Perhaps it was "stage fright," but his friends declare it was modesty that caused him to hide in a dark corner, protected from view by a huge palm tree. There he remained for four hours while the crowds came and went, refusing to try to reach an exit until he was fully assured that he would not be seen.

These conservatories are the only gifts of Mr. Phipps that have not been materialistic. In all his other gifts he has tried to help people who were "down and out" and could not help themselves. His gift of an agricultural college to India carried with it the hope that the people of India could be taught means to prevent the terrible famines that every few years devastate the land and claim thousands of victims by starvation. He knew there was a remedy and he immediately provided the means to discover and apply it. It may require many years to develop such a remedy, but it was Mr. Phipps who saw the first step that should be taken. He had the same idea in view when he gave $250,000 to help the Transvaal burghers rehabilitate their farms after the close of the disastrous war which cost them their independence. He knew that it would require only a little aid at the beginning to put them on their feet again, and his hand was in his pocket almost before the thought was in his mind. It was not the fault of Mr. Phipps by the way, that the burghers learned to whom they were indebted for the timely helping hand. He gave his check with the understanding that his name should not be made public. However, such a secret is too big to remain a secret long.

The most universal of the philanthropies of Mr. Phipps, the one that will reach the greatest number of people every year, undoubtedly is the hospital for consumptives in Philadelphia. His munificence not only paid for the erection and equipment of the building, but provided an endowment fund, leaving no burden to be shouldered by future generations of philanthropic citizens or taxpayers. It has always been his desire to make his gifts complete whenever possible, so that no aid will be necessary in the future to carry out his plans. In his hospital for consumptives Mr. Phipps reaches the largest class of individuals who can be helped back to health and strength under proper conditions, and whose ailment grows rapidly worse under the handicap of improper surroundings. Physicians convinced Mr. Phipps that a large percentage of the deaths from tuberculosis is the result of a lack of sunshine and pure air, and he immediately sought a remedy. The donation to build and equip a perfectly appointed hospital followed. Undoubtedly hundreds of people owe their lives to this institution, and hundreds of others will be added to the roll of beneficiaries as the years pass. Then, too, the scientific study of tuberculosis provided for by him will result in the dissemination of a knowledge of the disease which will reach every part of the world.

Finally comes the attempt of Mr. Phipps to help the tenement dwellers of great cities. It is another effort to help those who are unable to help themselves, an effort to give the very poor an environment of cleanliness and comfort at the lowest cost possible. The proposed model tenements are not intended for those who are accustomed to comfortable quarters, but it is the aim of the donor and his associates to reach down into the very dregs of society and drag to a little higher plane those who are tied down to their present level by poverty and illness. Mr. Phipps would help the helpless—the unthrifty and shiftless, if you like—and by putting them upon a more solid footing hopes to see them later become able to help themselves and lift themselves still higher.

Close friends of Mr. Phipps say that not half of his charities are known. His attempts at secrecy that have failed are evidence that there are secrets that have been kept. When a gift from Mr. Phipps is announced it is because there is some object to be attained by publicity. In 1890 he announced a gift of $20,000 to the Carnegie library in Allegheny for the purchase of books. It was one of the few gifts in which he has made conditions, and these conditions, he believed, required publicity. Up to that time the Carnegie library was closed on Sundays, and Mr. Phipps believed that it should be open, during certain hours at least. He therefore offered the library board $20,000, with the stipulation that the reading rooms be open from noon until 8 p. m.

His Interest in Libraries.

"There are so many worse places for young men to spend Sunday that the library doors should stand invitingly open," he explained. "There are thousands of young men in Allegheny who live in furnished rooms. They have few comforts and fewer pleasures. To them Sunday is a holiday, and they go out seeking places of amusement. Why is not the library reading room a good place for them to spend a few hours? In my opinion it will prove a preventive of much mischief."

His argument prevailed and the library was ordered to keep open on Sunday, and Mr. Phipps gladly wrote a check for the stipulated amount.

Mr. Phipps is the best type of successful American. He was given nothing but a strong character, good health, honesty and a willingness to work out his own destiny. His father was a shoemaker and poor. He could give his son no education, but that the son gained for himself, largely after he became a business man. In later years he has traveled much, and he today knows the world and its needs as few book taught men can ever know.

Mr. Phipps has since 1900 been a resident of New York city, and his new home, now being built on the corner of Fifth avenue and Eighty-seventh street, will be when completed one of the handsomest houses in America. The cost of the construction alone will approximate $1,000,000. It is in the Italian Renaissance style of architecture, and is set on a plot of ground that fronts 100 foot on the avenue and 175 feet on the street. The house itself, which is of white Vermont marble, covers 62x120 feet of this plot, with an extension or conservatory 40x25 feet, known as an "orangerie," also built of white Vermont marble. For the furnishing of this superb house the fittings and furniture of an Indian palace were bought outright by Mr. Phipps during a sojourn in India several years ago.

The Last Blow to the Confederacy

By COL. A. K. M'CLURE.

THE struggle between the legions of Caesar and Pompey on the Plains of Pharsalia was not more decisive of the destiny of Rome than was the battle of Gettysburg in deciding the destiny of the confederacy. Many bloody battles were fought hereafter between the union and the confederate armies before the war ended solely because the most earnest and most heroic of all the peoples of the world were engaged in fraternal conflict, and surrender was unthought of while battle could be waged. After all the bloody conflicts between the armies of Grant and Lee and Sherman and Johnson, in 1864, Appomattox was simply the echo of Gettysburg.

To reach an intelligent understanding of the battle of Gettysburg and its decisive judgment against the confederacy, the whole situation from military, political and material standpoints should be well considered. Much discussion has been inspired and many conflicting views presented as to the considerations which decided the confederate leaders to inaugurate the fatal Gettysburg campaign. The people of the north were greatly discouraged by the failure of the union armies to achieve the victories so confidently expected. The north had overwhelming numbers in the field, but their different armies were operating in an enemy's country with long lines of supplies which greatly reduced the effective fighting force, and they had the generally more serious disadvantage of being compelled, as a rule, to attack the enemy in chosen positions where his inferior numbers were more than atoned for by strictly defensive strategy and tactics.

Hooker had opened the campaign of 1863 by moving out with his grand army of the Potomac to attack Lee south of the Rappahannock. He was a magnificent specimen of the American soldier, a born fighter and possessing absolute faith in his ability to march the army of the Potomac to Richmond or to any other points in the south. I saw him in the war office a fortnight before he made his movement, and he was a most interesting study. His handsome features, with a complexion as silken as a woman's, and his bright blue eyes, grandly reflected the enthusiasm of the new commander. He conversed with great freedom on the campaign he was about to open, and I well remember his answer to my question as to the sufficiency of his force to meet the enemy in chosen and fortified positions. He said he would cross the Rappadan without losing a man, which he did, and that he could then march the army of the Potomac from the Rappahannock to New Orleans. To use his own westernism, for he was among the "forty-niners" in California, he told me that when he crossed the Rappahannock he would take the enemy "where the hair is short."

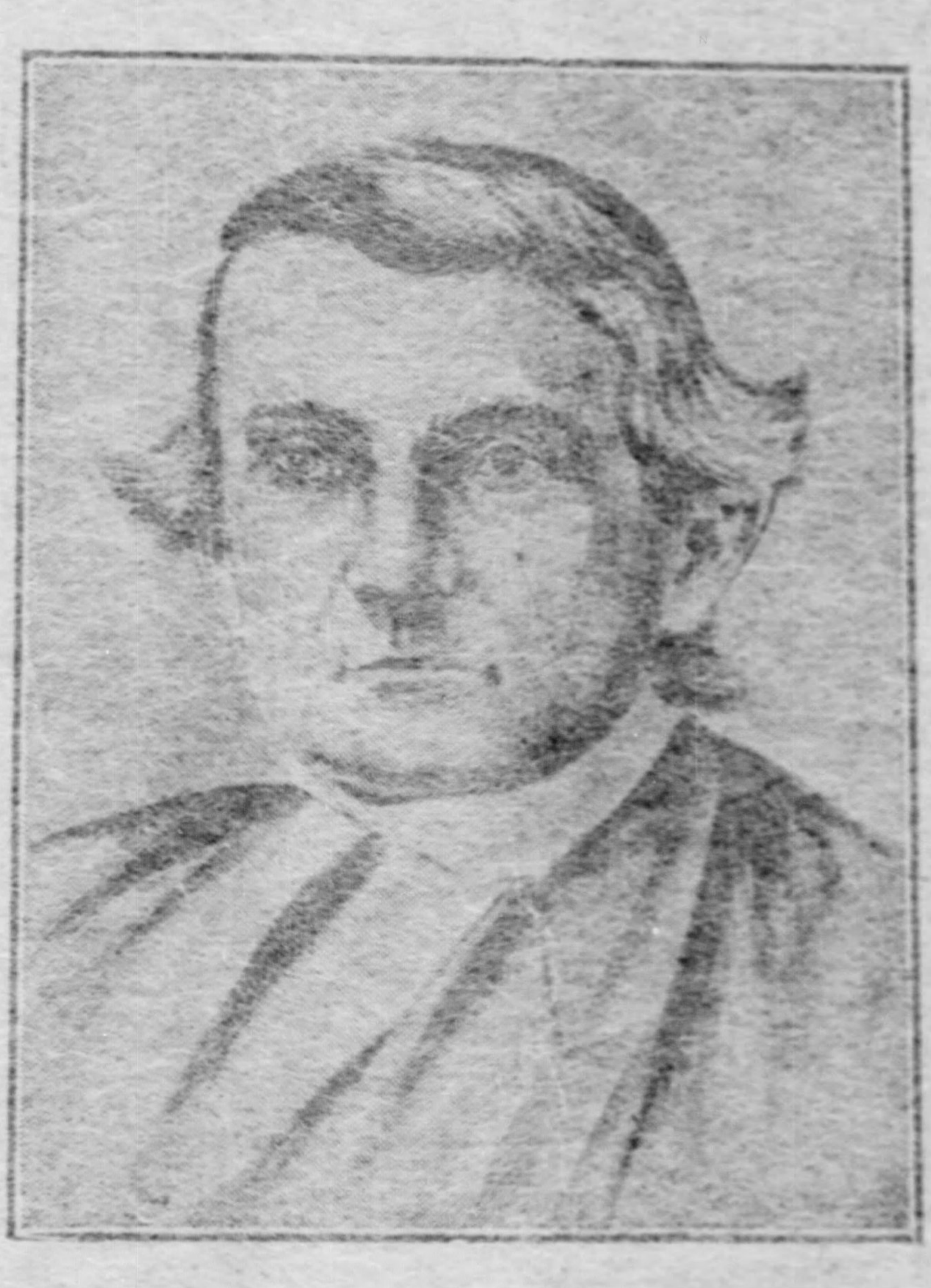
Hesitation Was Fatal.

His march until he crossed the river is admitted by all experienced military men of the country to have been a masterly strategic movement, but when he was face to face with the enemy, then for the first time his limitations were exhibited. If he had marched directly from the Chancellorsville house, with Lee's command immediately in his front, and forced the battle, his overwhelming numbers could hardly have failed to break Lee's army in the center, and he then could have defeated it in detail; but he hesitated and his hesitation was fatal.

While standing on the veranda of the Chancellorsville house, a solid ball from the enemy's artillery struck one of the pillars of the house, split a large piece from it that was hurled with great violence upon Hooker and struck him squarely on the breast. He fell insensible and remained so for a half hour or more. Stimulants were applied, and when he was restored to consciousness his first utterance was a command that no movement should be made by the army until he gave the orders himself. Gen. Couch, senior officer of the army next to Hooker, was present, and greatly to his regret he was thus forbidden by his commander to make any movement.

It was this hesitation and this accident, and this order from Hooker, that enabled Jackson to divide Lee's army in front of Hooker, make his rapid detour and strike the right of Hooker's army on front and flank, defeating and routing Howard's corps and compelling the final retreat of the army back to the northern side of the Rappahannock. This disaster to Hooker's right wing deprived Gen. Sedgwick, commander of the left wing, then occupying Fredericksburg, of the support he had been promised and confidently expected, and an overwhelming force of the enemy attacked him and compelled him to retreat with very serious loss.

Such was the unpromising opening of the third year of the war, and the patriotic sentiment of the north was greatly chilled by our multiplied disasters. Gen. Grant was then besieging Vicksburg, and he had twice attempted to carry the enemy's defenses by assault, but was repulsed with heavy loss, and very grave doubts were cherished as to his final success in winning that confederate stronghold, the final capture of which, as Lincoln so well expressed it, enabled the Father of Waters to "again go unvexed to the sea." The military situation until the Fourth of July was such as to offer little encouragement to the north to hope for substantial victories over the confederate armies.



ALEXANDER HAMILTON STEPHENS.
Vice-President of the Confederacy.

The government had exhausted its resources and energies to create an ironclad navy. It was the construction of the little Monitor by Capt. Ericsson in its battle with the iron-mailed Merrimac that revolutionized naval warfare in a day, and we had in the early part of 1863 an ironclad fleet that was regarded by many as invincible. It was believed quite capable of fighting its way into Charleston and capturing that city, the fountain of rebellion, and it was decided that the despair of the people over military failures should be dissipated by a triumph of our ironclads in Charleston. The ironclad fleet was concentrated and hastened to the South Carolina waters. There was no secrecy in the movement and it became generally known that on a particular day the fleet would be there and fight its way into the harbor and capture the forts and city.

The loyal north turned to this expedition as the one movement that was certain to turn the tide of battle and inspire the north by a substantial victory in the one place in the south that was regarded as most responsible for the fraternal conflict. I accompanied Gov. Curtin to Washington the day before the attack was to be made, and we spent the entire day and night until long after the midnight hour waiting for news at the navy department, but none came. Greatly disappointed, we returned to our hotel and were back in the White House immediately after breakfast, and found President Lincoln in the office of his secretary. He informed us that no news had yet been received from the fleet. I have many times heard him discuss the sorrows and sacrifices of war when his great sympathetic heart poured out upon his sleeve the sorrow that he keenly shared of those who suffered from war, but I never heard him discuss the war as earnestly as he did on that occasion. He knew that the loyal north was struggling on in despair, and he felt that if Hooker's disaster at Chancellorsville and Grant's repulses at Vicksburg were followed up by a repulse of our fleet at Charleston the effect would be most serious.

Suddenly the door opened and the face of Secretary Wells was partly thrust in as he beckoned the president from the room. The moment we saw him all knew that he had no welcome message to bring. The president left, asking us to remain, as he would return as soon as he could give definite information. In half an hour he came back with his sad face deepened in sorrow as he told us that the fleet had been repulsed, and that the attempt to capture Charleston was absolutely hopeless.

The Blunder of the Confederacy.

Such was the military situation in June, 1863, when the confederate government committed the fatal error of transferring the war to the north by the invasion of Pennsylvania, whereby Lee's army, that was always outnumbered in men and guns by the union army, gave up the advantages of defensive campaigns in which the strength of the enemy could be neutralized, and marched into Pennsylvania, weakening his army as he moved by the necessity of protecting his lines of supplies, and challenging the union army to battle where its largest numbers could be best concentrated. The movement was entirely at variance with Lee's military policy and certainly never was advised by him as a desirable movement from a military standpoint. Viewing the Gettysburg campaign from the surface as presented by history, it will be pronounced by all as a blunder worse than a crime, but when the facts are carefully winnowed out from the chaff of conflicting disputation it is not difficult to understand why the invasion of Pennsylvania was decided upon by the confederate government.

I have had many opportunities of conversing with the leading confederate officials of that time, including such as President Davis, Vice President Stephens, Postmaster General Regan, Senator Orr and others, and with such military chieftains as Johnson, Longstreet, Beauregard, Pemberton, Hamilton, Fitzhugh and Custis Lee, Imboden, Chief of Staff Taylor, Alexander, and many others, who were well informed on the subject.

During a visit to Jefferson Davis, at his home in Mississippi, some 10 years after the war, where he received me most hospitably, he spoke with great freedom on all matters relating to the war, after exacting the assurance that no publication should be made of his utterances without his approval. I asked him why he had decided to send his army far from its base to meet an army that largely outnumbered it, in the enemy's country. His answer was that the movement was a necessity; that it was believed that Lee's army could defeat the army of the Potomac wherever they might meet, and that such a victory won on northern soil was most important to the confederacy. I asked him distinctly whether Gen. Lee had advised the Gettysburg campaign as a wise movement from a military standpoint, and he answered evasively by saying that it would not have been undertaken if he had not approved it. Gen. Longstreet has criticised this statement when I gave it in another article, and declared that Gen. Lee advised the Gettysburg campaign and that he had personal knowledge of the fact. Gen. Longstreet stated what he believed to be the exact truth, and what was the truth at the time had he conferred with Gen. Lee on the subject, but no one who appreciates Lee's consummate military ability and discretion will ever assume that he advised the invasion of Pennsylvania simply as a desirable military movement. It had become a military necessity; all questions of the expediency of the movement were silenced and Lee bowed to the inevitable.

The Real Reason for the Movement.

The one paramount reason for the Gettysburg campaign was the necessity for the confederacy to gain the recognition of England and France, and the Gettysburg campaign was solely the result of that imperious necessity. Lee had then the largest confederate army that ever was formed in line of battle, but he well knew, as did the confederate authorities, that the supply of men was almost entirely exhausted, and that the south could not stand the strain of a long continued war. If the recognition of the confederacy by France and England could have been accomplished, it would practically have ended the war, as the north would have been unable to maintain the conflict with such odds against it. The campaign was most carefully planned, and it was expected that Lee should cross the Potomac east of the Blue ridge, defeat the union army in battle, and thus open the way for the speedy capture of Baltimore and Washington. Could that have been achieved there is little doubt that England and France would have promptly recognized the confederacy and thus established it permanently among the nations of the earth.

But while the question of winning recognition from England and France made an aggressive movement necessary on the part of the confederacy, there were other reasons which, in the opinion of the southern leaders, fully warranted the belief that the chances were largely in favor of the complete success of such a campaign. The officers and men of Lee's army firmly believed that they could defeat the army of the Potomac wherever they might be brought face to face in battle. They greatly underestimated the valor and fighting qualities of the northern troops, who had been compelled to fight Lee's army in chosen positions which often largely outweighed all of the union army's advantage in numbers. A considerable portion of Lee's army during the invasion was in and about Chambersburg for a week, and conversed freely with our people. Some of them doubted the expediency of an aggressive campaign in the north, but all felt absolute confidence in achieving victory over the army of the Potomac whenever and wherever they should meet in battle.

In addition to the confidence that the southern leaders [illegible] felt in the success of Lee's army in any battle with the army of the Potomac there was, in the judgment of most of them, a strong incentive to a campaign of invasion in what they regarded as a divided sentiment in the north that would be developed into revolutionary action by the success of Lee's army in a battle on Pennsylvania or Maryland soil. Gen. Lee himself refers rather vaguely to this condition, which certainly was regarded as one of the strong arguments in favor of the movement in his official report of the Pennsylvania campaign. After stating the military reasons for the movement, he adds: "In addition to these results, it was hoped that other valuable results might be attained by military success."

Congress had enacted a national conscription law that was approved on March 3, 1863, and a large draft had been ordered by the government. There were murmurs of revolutionary opposition to the draft in some sections of the country, notably in New York city, where fearful riots were the result of the enforcement of the conscription act, and in the anthracite region of Pennsylvania, where the Mollie Maguires, who had many sympathetic followers, were in open rebellion, and in Indiana, where powerful secret organizations were maintained to hinder enforced military service.

It was naturally believed by the confederate government and by Gen. Lee himself that if he succeeded in defeating the army of the Potomac on northern soil, and captured Baltimore or Washington, not only the recognition of the confederacy by European governments would follow, but that the north, in the face of such a hopeless conflict, would be precipitated into open rebellion against the war. The national conscription act was assailed before the supreme court of Pennsylvania, and the issue of its constitutionality was pending at the time of Lee's invasion, with the general belief that the decision of the court would be adverse to the validity of the law. Strong reasons were thus presented to both the civil and military authorities of the confederacy in favor of the invasion of the north, and there is little reason to doubt that had success crowned Lee's struggle at Gettysburg, and the capture of Washington or even Baltimore accomplished, the recognition of the confederacy by foreign governments would have been prompt and general and the success of the confederacy assured.

Jefferson Davis and Alexander H. Stephens, president and vice president of the confederacy, with their trusted advisers in the administration of their government, had very carefully planned in all details the diplomatic aid that was to be given to the Gettysburg campaign in forcing the recognition of the confederacy by European governments. None of them seemed to entertain any doubts as to the victory of Lee over the army of the Potomac wherever he might happen to meet it on northern soil, and a very important part of the great scheme was to have the government at Washington refuse to receive Vice President Stephens on a peace commission. It was believed that with the union army defeated in Lee's campaign of invasion and the Washington government rejecting peace proposals coming directly from the president of the confederacy, England and France would at once lead the way in recognizing the confederacy.

This is clearly established by a letter addressed to Vice President Stephens by President Davis, dated Richmond, July 2, 1863, when the battle of Gettysburg was in progress, and when the only information from the field told of the overwhelming triumph of the confederates in the first day's conflict. In this letter President Davis prepared very careful instructions to Stephens, who was to proceed to Washington as military commissioner under a flag of truce. The letter was given to Stephens in duplicate. One was signed by Davis, as president of the confederacy, but assuming that such a letter would not be received because of the refusal to recognize such an officer of the confederacy, the duplicate letter was signed by Davis as commander-in-chief of the military forces of the confederacy. Of course, Davis well know that President Lincoln would admit no confederate commissioner with a peace proposal involving the perpetuity of the confederacy, and in order to put the Washington government in the position of having even refused a military commissioner to confer on matters relating to the conduct of the war, the duplicate letters were written.

The Davis letter was written with scrupulous care, not for the purpose of instructing Stephens, who needed no instructions on the subject whatever, but to present the strongest possible case against the Washington government when it refused to receive the southern commissioner after Lee had defeated the union army on northern soil. In point of fact, it was a very shrewdly devised movement to force the union government into the attitude of going somewhat beyond the mere recognition of the belligerent powers of the confederacy or refusing to hear peace proposals. It was a most adroitly framed paper to inspire prejudices abroad to aggressive action in recognizing the southern government, and Stephens proceeded at once on his mission, hoping that by the time he reached the union lines he would learn of a decisive victory gained by Lee over the army of the Potomac; but when he reached Fortress Monroe, and made his application for permission to proceed to Washington under a flag of truce as a military commissioner of the confederacy, Pickett's charge had been repulsed and Lee was retreating with a defeated army, and the officers of Fortress Monroe were promptly instructed from Washington to refuse Stephens permission to visit the capital, or to enter the union lines.

Mr. Pollard, in his "History of the Civil War," who was often the severe critic of Davis, but always the ardent supporter of the confederate cause, states that Stephens, by verbal instructions, was "fully empowered in certain contingencies to propose peace; that President Davis had sent him on this extraordinary visit to Washington anticipating a great victory of Lee's army in Pennsylvania, but the real design of the commissioner was disconcerted by the fatal day at Gettysburg, which occurred when Stephens was near Fortress Monroe," and that it was "in the insolent moments of this federal success that he was sharply rebuffed by the Washington authorities." Thus is the evidence cumulative from every side that the Gettysburg campaign was dictated solely by the inexorable necessity of gaining the recognition of foreign governments for the confederacy.

Strange Recipes for Inspiration.

By FELIX L. OSWALD.

ALCOHOLIC stimulants are going out of fashion in this age of compromise spirits, and Dr. Roget Benoit of Brussels publishes a list of some 20 hygienic substitutes, all warranted to rouse the functional vigor of the organism, "provided that their remedial efficacy is not modified by the influence of constitutional aversions." It is the same with mental invigorants. Buddha's plan of fasting 30 days in the mountain solitude of Uravilda did attract a swarm of ghostly visitors, but might strain the prejudices of a Yellow night editor, confronted with a bunch of scandal telegrams and a request to turn on the currents of spiritual exhilaration in time for the peep-of-dawn edition.

Plunge baths in ice water can hardly be mentioned before the end of May, but have had votaries ever since the time of Squire Priessnitz, the Silesian wonder doctor, whose patients were often handicapped by skepticism, but could not help noticing an abnormal activity of their intellectual faculties. The promptness of the effect admits of no doubt, and its physiological explanation, according to Prof. Karl Vogt, is somewhat as follows: The sudden refrigerant obliges the organism to retrieve the deficit of warmth; the department of blood circulation works under high pressure, and the brain gets its share of the stimulating procedures. Marshal Vendome, a French prototype of Bluecher and Skobeleff, celebrated his victories in torrents of champagne, but realized the importance of cultivating a gift for sobering up at short notice, and, in case of sudden alarms, his adjutants had orders to drag him to the next pump and souse away till his mental resources had risen to the height of the emergency. "For the first minute or two," says a biographer of the doughty campaigner, "the administration of the specific was apt to evoke blasphemies that would have appalled a forlorn hope of Sumatra pirates; then came a gasp, a series of convulsive sobs, and a grunt of inquiry: 'Say, is d'Argot sure they are across the Schelde?' 'Sure beyond doubt.' 'Don't say that! We'll ditch them! Send the Poncette Dragoons around by way of the water road,' with similar flashes of intuition, all within five minutes of a total eclipse of insight."

Walking as a Mental Stimulant.

Under ordinary circumstances, movement-cure doctors might, however, suggest milder stimulants. "I can never get my ideas properly agoing," says Jean Jacques Rousseau, "till my feet set them a good example." He used to take strolls of 10 or 12 miles, so absorbed in meditation that the question of a wayfarer roused him as from a dream. The poet Chamisso adopted a similar plan to gather a good string of rhymes, "but the approach of a rainstorm," he says, "quickly brought me around, and I hurried home to avail myself of the blest chance for an hour's deliverance from the risk of intrusion."

He envied Luther his enjoyment of silence in a roomy sanctuary like the old Wartburg Castle, and never ceased to marvel at Madame de Stael's absolute indifference to interruptions. "She is either beneath or above the sensitiveness of genius," he writes from Copet, and mentions some amusing instances of her ability to skip from Parnassus to pantry-topics and back again.

Corinna—Doesn't it seem as if nations, like individuals, had a prime of vigor that can never be recalled? The apparent exceptions have——"

Lisette—Ma'am, shall I use these lentils the way they are if they will not strain?

Corinna—Cook them a little longer; I notice they strain all at once after they turn dark brown or nearly black. Those exceptions, I mean, have something to do with the advent of a mental giant, mostly a stranger, who gives a decrepit nation the benefit of his ——

Henriot—Say, ma'am, one of those pigs is missing again, shall I offer Paul a sou to run out and find it?

Corinna—Yes, but don't give him more than a sou, or he'll arrange disappearances for the sake of the reward. They are men like Demetrius in Greece, or Bonaparte in France, and for a while seem to rejuvenate a nation that repays them in worship, knowing instinctively that a removal of the artificial prop will result in a collapse.

Schlegel called her the "Tenth Muse," and her sisters seemed to have accommodated her with some female modification of their winged steed, a Pegasa that could fly and trot by turns.

Noise actually stimulated her mental organism, at least the many-voiced noise of a world-city; while Schopenhauer had a horror of obstreperous interruption that came near dislodging him from his Frankfort bachelor den. The shriek of a huckster gave him a physical pain; the slamming of a wind-swayed door filled him with unspeakable pity for the intellectual status of the yahoos who could ignore thought-murdering nuisances, for hours together.

The Inspiration of Silence.

The poet Lenau went so far as to attribute the poetic pre-emminence of primitive nations to the silence of their primeval forests, and his idyls abound with descriptions of solitudes where

> Only the pale moonbeams
> Played in the silent streets,

—as pretty as the pen-picture of a lofty plateau, "where the mountain wind plays alone." "My elfs of inspiration," he says, "decline to visit me in the clatter of a market square," but he finally compromised on a suburb of Prague, where he could look through a gap of pine-covered hills into the blue birthland of the Moldau river. The uproar of business streets, however, frightened him with a presentiment, actually verified, that attempts at literary work would drive him crazy in less than a year.

Nerves of that structure might explain predilections that have often been ascribed to misanthropy, and even Dr. Holmes, with all his cosmopolitan experiences, had days when he envied Thoreau the silence of his Walden clap-board shanty. His favorite resource was early rising, after a few hours of sleep that had re-established the functional energy of his brain and perhaps even suggested the solution of some philosophical problem in more or less distinct outlines.

The philosopher Eduard von Hartmann insists on that tendency of sound slumber in terms that have created a widespread belief in the automatic capacities of our mental apparatus. "Get a clear idea of the questions at issue," is his recipe, "and also of the main difficulties in the path of a satisfactory explanation; then go to sleep where the operations of your brain are not interrupted by the clatter of a threshing machine, and before morning the way from darkness to light will somehow or other have revealed itself. How? Don't ask me. I remember the fate of poor Maupertuis when he proposed to catch Patagonian giants for the purpose of watching the operations of their cerebral apparatus. I would be equally unable to say how the organic laboratory of a lightning-bug turns its food of moss fibers into cold fire. All I know is that the little lantern is set a-gleaming, just brightly enough to guide the owner's way."

Prophetic intuitions even have come to order in dreams—in trance-like dreams especially—and that circumstance may have suggested the risky experiment of deepening slumbers by means of drugs. Sir William Jones, though a professional apologist of oriental customs, admits that his pets, as a rule, do not use opium to lessen physical pain, but to increase mental pleasures—"moral pleasures," he calls them in one passage—and the expert testimony of De Quincey seems to indorse that view.

Wine, Opium and Other Drugs.

"Wine," says the daring experimenter in his "Confessions," "constantly leads a man to the brink of absurdity and extravagance, whereas opium tends to compose what had been agitated and to concentrate what had been distracted. Its votary feels that the diviner part of his nature is paramount; that is, the moral affections are in a state of cloudless serenity, and over all is the great light of the majestic intellect."

That Lord Byron tried more than one mental stimulant may be inferred from his self-banter in reply to the appeals of Capt. Trelawney, but he too seems to have soon recognized the fact that alcohol could not be made to answer his literary purposes, whatever might be its merits as a conversational tonic.

Jeremy Bentham, however, found a glass of wine a potent ally in controversial emergencies—a circumstance perhaps not unconnected with the fact that alcohol excites combativeness.

It is, indeed, almost shocking to the dignity of the "metaphysical mammal," as Hippolyte Taine calls man, how many of his godlike faculties can be put in action by special drugs, like a laboratory manager'ss phenomena. Hashish excites the penchant of enterprise, belladonna the gift of retrospection, opium the love of solitude, but also an exaggerated sense of time and space, expanding hours into aeons, and bed-canopies into vaulted infinitudes." Dr. W. B. Carpenter records the experience of a friend who had tried to break a fever-fit with a dose of aconite, and, in a sort of half-slumber, soon after was entranced by harmonies that would have given Beethoven points on pathos, sinking and rising with a grand rhythm that promised to compensate the hearer for years of Wagner charivaris, when a steam whistle screech roused him with a start, and revealed the fact that the source of his ecstasy had been the clatter of the 11 p. m. Brixville freight train.

Music itself reacts on the poetic instincts, and not of moonshine dreamers only; there are spells of sound magic that thrill Pluto with memories of his mountain home, and bring tears to the brazen eyes of Mars. The Ettrick Shepherd spurned luxuries with an unaffected scorn, but confessed that he envied the favorites of fortune the privilege of operatic intoxication. Old Seume, a sort of poetic Diogenes, kept a musical automoton in his bachelor den, and often locked his doors to let its faint tinkling turn on a current of inspiration. Knowing his foible, sympathizing friends once took him in town to attend a musical soiree where two gifted sisters joined voices in aid of a harpsichord virtuoso. While the audience stood spellbound, the newcomer stole to a window corner and began to write, but soon desisted and shrank into the shades of a curtain to bury his face in his hands.

The triumph of art would have been complete, if just about that time the yowl of a melodramatic mastiff in the backyard had not illustrated the affinities of the ridiculous and sublime, and set a bevy of girl visitors giggling. Their chaperon frowned, when the old philosopher came to the front like a man. "Isn't it strange," he said, "that music can become irresistible enough to make dogs and cynics howl, and yet leave angels unaffected?"

Music had inspired him with the first gallantry any one ever heard him utter; but not with that alone, and, just before leaving, he handed one of the singers a slip of paper with a pencil scrawl of his most impassioned stanzas, beginning:

> In yon starry vastness
> Love shall keep her tryst.

Promises of Some Publishers.

The Century Company's February issues will be "The Smoke Eaters," by Henry J. O'Higgins, and "The Fugitive Blacksmith," a first book, by Charles D. Stewart. "The Smoke Eaters," it is said, might be subtitled "the epic of the New York fire department."

McClure, Phillips & Co. announce that among the books they will publish this spring season are "The Return of Sherlock Holmes," by Conan Doyle; "In the Arena," by Booth Tarkington; "The Troll Garden," by Willa S. Cather; "Pardners," by Rex E. Beach; "Little Stories of Courtship," by Mary Stewart Cutting; "The Golden Flood," by Edwin Lefevre; "The Girl from Home," by Isobel Strong, and "Russian Literature," by Prince Kropotkin.

One of the early novels of the 1905 crop is "Mysterious Mr. Sabin," by E. Phillips Oppenheim, the popular English author, just issued by Little, Brown & Co. This house's spring list includes 14 works of fiction by such writers as John R. Carling, author of "The Shadow of the Czar;" William R. A. Wilson, who wrote "A Rose of Normandy;" Mary Imlay Taylor, Anna Chapin Ray and Frank Lewis Nason.

The Macmillan Company's spring announcement list, just out this week, promises for issue before June 1 a considerable number of books of popular interest, as well as many of importance to scholars. Eden Phillpotts, Cyrus Townsend Brady, Sara Andrew Shafer, Charles Egbert Craddock, Israel Zangwill and the author of "The Garden of a Commuter's Wife," are to issue new books with this firm, which promises also the first volume of Prof. Edward Channing's eight-volume "History of the United States;" lives of Sydney Smith, Bryant and Prescott in the English Men of Letters series; Miss Tooley's biography of Florence Nightingale, and Vols. III. and IV. of Herbert Paul's 'History of Modern England." New plays are to appear by Stephen Phillips and Henry Arthur Jones, and so will the first volume of an edition of "The Life and Writings of Benjamin Franklin," which will be noteworthy for its large number of newly-discovered letters and documents. Other important books in several fields will include Prof. William P. Trent's volume on "Southern Writers."

The Benefits of a Protective Policy

By JOSEPH CHAMBERLAIN.

I BELIEVE in my heart and conscience that the greatest evil from which the British empire suffers is the antiquated policy of its fiscal system.

At the next general election—I do not know when it is coming, but the sooner the better, so far as I am concerned—I will put before my countrymen two questions:

In the first place I will ask them whether they think that a policy which is 60 years old, which was based upon promises which have never been fulfilled, which was conceived under circumstances which are altogether different from those in which we move, can be suitable to our modern conditions.

In the second place I will ask them what are to be our future relations with our colonies? What is to be the future of the great empire of Great Britain?

The most retrograde Tory in the most retrograde of times never was committed to such an insane policy of stagnation as has now been accepted by the party which calls itself Radical, and which professes to be the party of progress, with regard to a dogma which they treat as sacred and inspired, but which history and experience have already discredited.

One by one every civilized nation, every civilized state, every colony under the British flag, has rejected those extreme doctrines of free trade or of free imports. One by one they have found them wanting, and England alone remains still adhering to this old superstition. Every one of those nations, without exception, has progressed more than England has during the same period.

The doctrine of Cobden was that there should be no interference of the state in any of our domestic concerns, and to him the protection of labor was quite as bad as the protection of trade; a trade union was worse than a landlord, and all factory legislation was as bad as the institution of tariffs. We have given up these harsh theories; we no longer think we ought to leave human beings to struggle against the overpowering pressure of circumstances.

In the United States, in our own colonies, it is universally admitted that the general standard of living of the working classes is superior to their condition in this country. They have a tariff.

I am accused of desiring to have a similar tariff in this country. I desire nothing of the sort.

There is not a working man in America or the colonies who will not say the principle of a tariff is part of a system for the elevation of the working class, and that if they adopted our policy of free imports it would be absolutely impossible for them to maintain the high level of general prosperity to which they have attained. Whether at the present moment the German workingman is better off than our workingmen or not is an open question. What is certain is that the progress of German workingmen since the tariff was adopted in that country has been much greater, much quicker, much more permanent than the progress of the workingmen in this country.

He Would Restrict Immigration.

If England determines to continue a policy of unrestricted imports without reference to how they are produced or by whom, then she cannot maintain any form of protection of labor. England is suffering from unrestricted imports of cheaper goods. England is suffering also from the unrestricted immigration of aliens.

The evils of this immigration have increased during the recent years, and behind the people who have already reached these shores there are millions of the same kind, who may invade this country in a way and to an extent of which few people have at present any conception. The same causes that brought tens of thousands may bring hundreds of thousands, or even millions.

The argument of our opponents is the same upon this subject as it is on the general subject—injury to our trade by free imports. They say it only affects a few trades.

Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman. H. H. Asquith. Auston Chamberlain.

That is not statesmanship—this attempt to go on from hand to mouth, praying that something that you see coming may still be intercepted, doing anything but meet the difficulty in the face.

When this question of alien immigration began, we were told that it was so small it did not matter. It has been growing, and growing with great rapidity. It has spread into all parts of the country. I wish we had in years gone by adopted the policy of the United States, which, while it welcomes immigrants in any number, demands that they shall all fulfill the specifications which it has so wisely imposed. The undesirable do not get into the United States, but instead are dumped into England.

But these poor people have been driven from their homes by the pressure of want, by the grossest and most brutal persecution. They are subjects for pity, and for practical sympathy. There is the problem—how are they to be saved from the fate which is before them? How is their salvation to be accomplished without the ruin of our own people at home?

The best solution of this question is to find some country—if possible under the aegis of the British flag, or under the protection of a concert of nations—in which these poor exiles could dwell in safety, following their religion and their aspirations, and where they could find subsistence, without in any way interfering with the subsistence of others.

Meanwhile under our policy of the open door we have built a bridge between the countries in which these people suffer and our own, which is already too full. They come here and they change the whole character of a district — the speech, the nationality of the whole street has been altered, and the British workmen have been driven, by this fierce competition of famished men, from trades which they previously occupied.

Joseph Chamberlain and His American Wife.

Is a Workingman's Question.

The party of the free importers is against any reform. They are perfectly consistent. If sweated goods are to be allowed into this country without restriction, why not the people who make them?

Those free importers have destroyed the bill which was introduced by the government last session. I have no doubt that they will obstruct and will try to destroy the bill which the government is going to introduce next session.

This alien problem is only a part of a greater problem — the problem of employment of the people. The true question is not whether England is richer or poorer, but whether it provides sufficient employment at remunerative rates for those who seek it?

This is essentially a workingman's question, not a rich man's. Dr. Carl Peters says that whereas at one time England was "the greatest of manufacturing countries, now its people are more and more employed in finance, in distribution, in domestic service, in things of that kind."

That is consistent with an ever-increasing wealth. It may mean more money. But it means less men. It may mean more wealth, but it means less welfare. The rich man might lose more than he would gain, but to the workingman it is life and death.

Of all the social questions in which any man can interest himself, there is none greater, none more promising of valuable result, than the question of how to increase the employment of the working classes. The purpose of this crusade does not involve a farthing increase in the cost of living to any workingman. All that is required is a scientific and reasonable transposition of taxation.

One of the greatest of the questions I am going to ask the British people is:

What are to be our future relations with the British colonies across the seas?

We can postpone fiscal reform for a year or two, but at this moment we have an opportunity in our relations with the colonies which may not come again. This question of the colonies cannot be treated on the principle which prevailed in Cobden's days. Sixty years ago the colonies were in their infancy, and the statesmen of that day, or the majority of them, appeared to be more anxious to get rid of the colonies amicably than to establish any kind of unity. But the great majority of the people of this land have no dearer wish than to bring all men of British race into one great and organized union.

Great as we are, rich as we are, we are not great enough, we are not rich enough to bear on our shoulders the whole of this mighty fabric of empire which we and our predecessors have created. Yet we know that if anything happens today to destroy it, all the glory which attaches to our history, the continuance of the great traditions upon which we live, and, more, our influence in the councils of the world—all these will disappear with the empire to which we belong.

It is not a question of the loyalty of the colonists. They are as loyal to us as we are to them—sometimes I think they are more loyal to us than we are to them.

Not Loyalty—Organization.

It is not loyalty that is wanted; it is organization for the new circumstances, the new arrangements, which is required.

How can I say that British statesmen are alive to the danger, are anxious for this great result, while Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman leads the opposition?

I am perfectly ready to recognise the integrity of his motives—his conscientious conviction. I do not doubt that he is as patriotic in his own sense as I claim to be myself. But his patriotism is not mine. He seems to me always to sympathize more with the foreigner than with his own people. He seems to me to be a Little Englander, to have gone back to the policy that Cobden wished, when Cobden wished that Canada would leave us, when he thought it was a crime for us to maintain our connection with and our government of India.

I hoped better things from another leader—quondam leader—of the Liberal party, for he now disclaims that position—Lord Rosebery. Unfortunately, when a crisis comes, Lord Rosebery retires to his tent, and from that agreeable and luxurious position he scoffs at those who are doing the work.

> Bold in discourse but feeble in the fray,
> He sounds the tocsin and then runs away.

During my long stay at the colonial office I had more opportunities than most men of meeting and consulting with the most distinguished of our colonial statesmen, and they agreed that in this matter the line of least resistance would be a commercial union on the basis of preference between ourselves and our kinsmen. They showed their sincerity by offering to us preference upon most of the articles which we desired to send to their countries without asking for any return.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier, speaking just before the recent election, said: "We are ready to discuss with you the articles on which we can give you a preference, and the articles on which you can give us a preference. We are ready to make with you a treaty of trade."

I ventured in last April to say to the house of commons: "You will not take my word; you will not take the word of the prime ministers themselves. There is only one way to convince your belief: 'Touch and you shall believe.' Call a conference, allow the colonies to speak for themselves; then you will know whether they want preference, and what they will offer in return."

The prime minister has asked from the people of this country a mandate in order to call this conference to discuss fully, openly and without any restriction this subject of preference, and any other subject the people of this country or of the colonies may desire to bring before it.

Week after week, almost day by day, I have been told by my opponents that my policy is discredited and defeated—that I myself am demolished, pulverized, smashed and forever, by my own suicidal act, excluded from any position of power and influence in this kingdom.

I am not looking for personal advancement. My cause is my country's cause. I have made and am making sacrifices in promoting it. I am confident of victory. I am

(Continued on Page 9.)

Vanity and Some Sables

By O. HENRY.

WHEN "Kid" Brady was sent to the ropes by Molly McKeever's blue-black eyes he withdrew from the Stovepipe Gang. So much for the power of a colleen's blanderin' tongue and stubborn true-heartedness. If you are a man who read this, may such an influence be sent you before 2 o'clock tomorrow; if you are a woman, may your Pomeranian greet you this morning with a cold nose—a sign of doghealth and your happiness.

The Stovepipe Gang borrowed its name from a subdistrict of the city called the "Stovepipe," which is a narrow and natural extension of the familiar district known as "Hell's Kitchen." The "Stovepipe" strip of town runs along Eleventh and Twelfth avenues on the river, and bends a hard and sooty elbow around little, lost, homeless DeWitt Clinton park. Consider that a stovepipe is an important factor in any kitchen and the situation is analyzed. The chefs in "Hell's Kitchen" are many, and the "Stovepipe" gang wears the cordon bleu.

The members of this unchartered but widely known brotherhood appeared to pass their time on street corners arrayed like the lilies of the conservatory and busy with nail files and penknives. Thus displayed as a guarantee of good faith, they carried on an innocuous conversation in a 200-word vocabulary, to the casual observer as innocent and immaterial as that heard in the clubs seven blocks to the east.

But off exhibition the "Stovepipes" were not mere street corner ornaments addicted to posing and manicuring. Their serious occupation was the separating of citizens from their coin and valuables. Preferably this was done by weird and singular tricks without noise or bloodshed; but whenever the citizen honored by their attentions refused to impoverish himself gracefully his objections came to be spread finally upon some police station blotter or hospital register.

The police held the "Stovepipe" gang in perpetual suspicion and respect. As the nightingale's liquid note is heard in more peaceful spots, so along the "Stovepipe's" dark and narrow confines the whistle for reserves punctures the dull ear of night. Whenever there was smoke in the "Stovepipe" the tasselled men in blue knew there was fire in "Hell's Kitchen."

"Kid" Brady promised Molly to be good. "Kid" was the vainest, the strongest, the wariest and the most successful plotter in the gang. Therefore, the boys were sorry to give him up.

But they witnessed his fall to a virtuous life without protest. For, in the Kitchen it is considered not unmanly nor improper for a guy to do as his girl advises.

Black her eye for love's sake, if you will; but it is all-to-the-good business to do a thing when she wants you to do it.

"Turn off the hydrant," said the Kid, one night when Molly, tearful, besought him to amend his ways. "I'm going to cut out the gang. You for mine, and the simple life on the side. I'll tell you, Moll—I'll get work; and in a year we'll get married. I'll do it for you. We'll get a flat, and a flute, and a sewing machine and a rubber plant and live as honest as we can."

"Oh, Kid," sighed Molly, wiping the damp off his shoulder with her handkerchief, "I'd rather hear you say that than to own all of New York. And we can be happy on so little!"

The Kid looked down at his speckless cuffs and shining patent leathers with a suspicion of melancholy.

"It'll hurt hardest in the rags department," said he. "I've kind of always liked to rig out swell when I could. You know how I hate cheap things, Moll. This suit set me back sixty-five. Anything in the wearing apparel line has got to be just so, or it's to the misfit parlors for it, for mine. If I work I won't have so much coin to hand over to the little man with the big shears."

"Never mind, Kid. I'll like you just as much in a blue jumper as I would in a red automobile."

Before the Kid had grown large enough to knock out his father he had been compelled to learn the plumber's art. So now back to this honorable and useful profession he returned. But it was as an assistant that he engaged himself; and it is the master plumber and not the assistant, who wears diamonds as large as hailstones and looks contemptuously upon the marble colonnades of Senator Clark's mansion.

Eight months went by as smoothly and surely as though they had "elapsed" on a theater program. The Kid worked away at his pipes and solder with no symptoms of backsliding. The Stovepipe gang continued its piracy on the high avenues, cracked policemen's heads, held up late travelers, invented new methods of peaceful plundering, copied Fifth avenue's cut of clothes and neckwear fancies and comported itself according to its lawless bylaws. But the Kid stood firm and faithful to his Molly, even though the polish was gone from his fingernails and it took him 15 minutes to tie his purple silk ascot so that the worn places would not show.

One evening he brought a mysterious bundle with him to Molly's house.

"Open that, Moll!" he said in his large, quiet way. "It's for you."

Molly's eager fingers tore off the wrappings. She shrieked aloud, and in rushed a sprinkling of little McKeevers, and Ma McKeever, dishwashy, but an undeniable relative of the late Mrs. Eve.

Again Molly shrieked, and something dark and long and sinuous flew and enveloped her neck like an anaconda.

"Russian sables," said the Kid, pridefully, enjoying the sight of Molly's round cheek against the clinging fur. "The real thing. They don't grow anything in Russia too good for you, Moll."

Molly plunged her hands into the muff, overturned a row of the family infants and flew to the mirror. Hint for the beauty column: To make bright eyes, rosy cheeks and a bewitching smile: Recipe—one set Russian sables. Apply.

When they were alone Molly became aware of a small cake of the ice of common sense floating down the full tide of her happiness.

"You're a bird, all right, Kid," she admitted gratefully. "I never had any furs on before in my life. But ain't Russian sables awful expensive? Seems to me I've heard they were."

"Have I ever chucked any bargain-sale stuff at you, Moll?" asked the Kid, with calm dignity. "Did you ever notice me leaning on the remnant counter or peering in the window of the five-and-ten? Call that scarf $250 and the muff $175 and you won't make any mistake about the price of Russian sables. The swell goods for me. Say, they look fine on you, Moll."

Molly hugged the sables to her bosom in rapture. And then her smile went away little by little, and she looked the Kid straight in the eye sadly and steadily.

He knew what every look of hers meant; and he laughed with a faint flush upon his face.

"Cut it out," he said, with affectionate roughness. "I told you I was done with that. I bought 'em and paid for 'em, all right, with my own money."

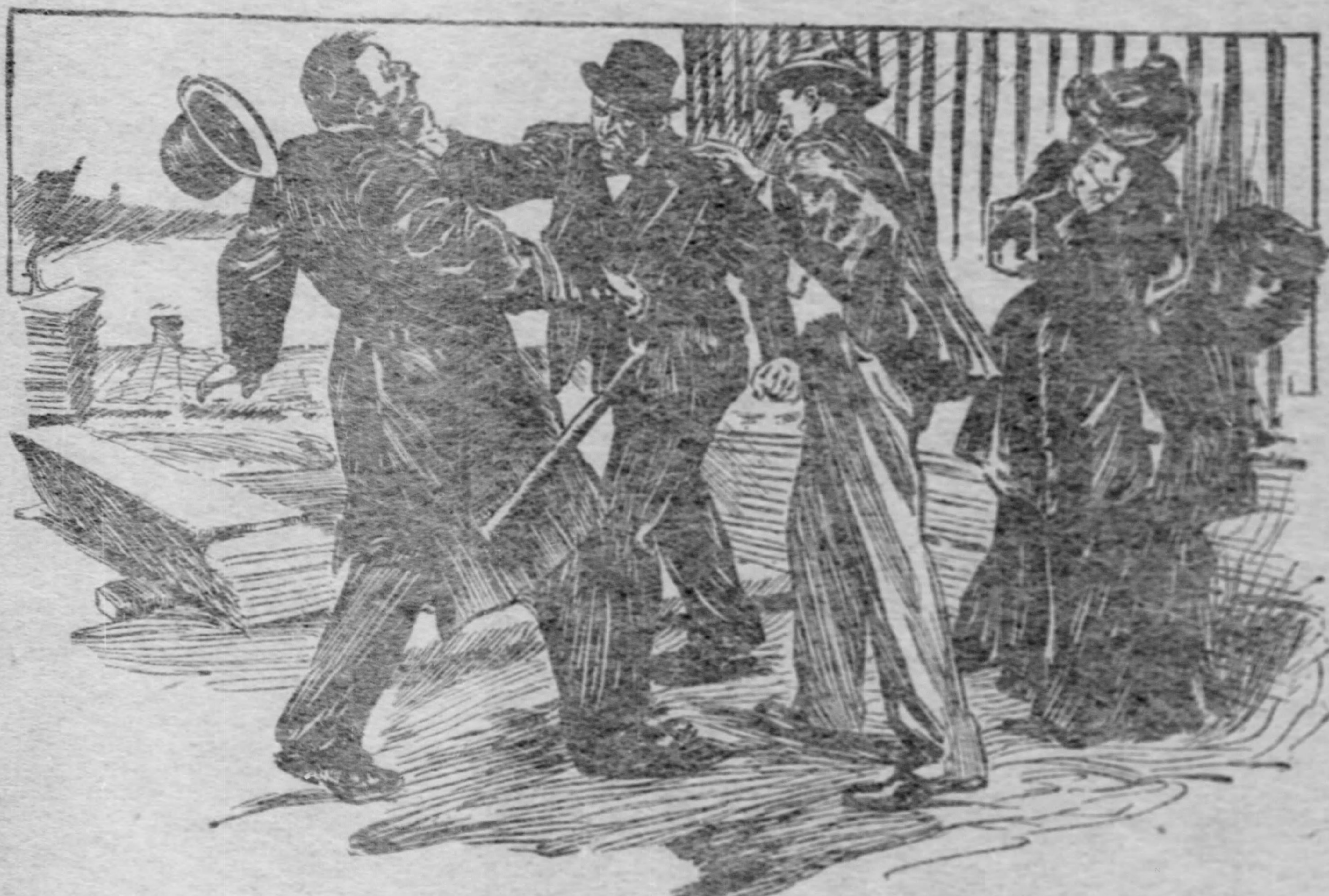
"Out of the money you worked for, Kid? Out of $75 a month?"

"Sure. I been saving up."

"Let's see—saved $425 in eight months, Kid?"

"Ah, let up," said the Kid, with some heat. "I had some money when I went to work. Do you think I've been holding 'em up again? I told you I'd quit. They're paid for on the square. Put 'em on and come out for a walk."

Mollie calmed her doubts. Sables are soothing. Proud as a queen she went forth in the streets at the Kid's side. In all that region of low-lying streets Russian sables had never been seen before. The word sped, and doors and windows blossomed with heads eager to see the swell furs Kid Brady had given his girl. All down the street there were "Oh's" and "Ah's," and the reported fabulous sum paid for the sables was passed from lip to lip, increasing as it went. At her right elbow sauntered the Kid with the air of princes. Work had not diminished his love of pomp and show and his passion for the costly and genuine. On a corner they saw a group of the Stovepipe Gang loafing, immaculate. They raised their hats to the Kid's girl and went on with their calm, unaccented palaver.



"Biff!" came the palm of the Kid's powerful hand upon the policeman's mouth.

Three blocks behind the admired couple strolled Detective Ransom, of the Central office. Ransom was the only detective on the force who could walk abroad with safety in the Stovepipe district. He was fair dealing and unafraid and went there with the hypothesis that the inhabitants were human. Many liked him, and now and then one would tip off to him something that he was looking for.

"What's the excitement down the street?" asked Ransom of a pale youth in a red sweater.

"Dey're out rubberin' at a set of buffalo robes Kid Brady staked his girl to," answered the youth. "Some say he paid $900 for de skins. Dey're swell, all right enough."

"I hear Brady has been working at his old trade for nearly a year," said the detective. "He doesn't travel with the gang any more, does he?"

"He's workin', all right," said the red sweater, "but—say, sport are you trailin' anything in the fur line? A job in a plumbin' shop don't match wid dem skins de Kid's girl's got on."

Ransom overtook the strolling couple on an empty street near the river bank. He touched the Kid's arm from behind.

"Let me see you a moment, Brady," he said, quietly. His eye rested for a second on the long fur scarf thrown stylishly back over Molly's left shoulder. The Kid, with his old-time police hating frown on his face, stepped a yard or two aside with the detective.

"Did you go to Mrs. Hethcote's on West 7—th street yesterday to fix a leaky water pipe?" asked Ransom.

"I did," said the Kid. "What of it?"

"The lady's $1,000 set of Russian sables went out of the house about the same time you did. The description fits the ones this lady has on."

"To h—Harlem with you," cried the Kid, angrily. "You know I've cut out that sort of thing, Ransom. I bought them sables yesterday at—"

The Kid stopped short.

"I know you've been working straight lately," said Ransom. "I'll give you every chance. I'll go with you where you say you bought the furs and investigate. The lady can wear 'em along with us and nobody'll be on. That's fair, Brady."

"Come on," agreed the Kid, hotly. And then he stopped suddenly in his tracks and looked with an odd smile at Molly's distressed and anxious face.

[illegible] see," he said, grimly. "They're the Hethcote [illegible]ht. You'll have to turn 'em over, Moll, but [illegible]ood for you if they cost a million."

Molly, with anguish in her face, hung upon the Kid's arm.

"Oh, Kiddy, you've broke my heart," she said. "I was so proud of you—and now they'll do you— and where's our happiness gone?"

"Go home," said the Kid, wildly. "Come on, Ransom—take the furs. Let's get away from here. Wait a minute—I've a good mind to—no, I'll be d—— if I can do it—run along, Moll—I'm ready, Ransom."

Around the corner of a lumber-yard came Policeman Kohen on his way to his beat along the river. The detective signed to him for assistance. Kohen joined the group. Ransom explained.

"Sure," said Kohen. "I hear about those saples dat vas stole. You say you have dem here?"

Policeman Kohen took the end of Molly's late scarf in his hands and looked at it closely.

"Once," he said, "I sold furs in Sixth avenue. Yes, dese are samples. Dey come from Alaska. Dis scarf is vort $12 and dis muff—"

"Biff!" came the palm of the Kid's powerful hand upon the policeman's mouth. Kohen staggard and rallied. Molly screamed. The detective threw himself upon Brady and with Kohen's aid got the nippers on his wrist.

"The scarf is vort $12 and the muff is vort $9," persisted the policeman. "Vot is dis talk about $1,000 saples?"

The kid sat upon a pile of lumber and his face turned dark red.

"Correct, Solomonski!" he declared, viciously. "I paid $21 50 for the set. I'd rather have got six months and not have told it. Me, the swell guy that wouldn't look at anything cheap! I'm a plain bluffer. Moll—my salary couldn't spell sables in Russian."

Molly cast herself upon his neck.

"What do I care for all the sables and money in the world," she cried. "It's my Kiddy I want. Oh, you dear, stuck-up, crazy blockhead!"

"You can take dose nippers off," said Kohen to the detective. "Before I leaf de station de report come in dat de lady vind her saples—hanging in her wardrobe. Young man, I excuse you dat punch in my vace—dis von time."

Ransom handed Molly her furs. Her eyes were smiling upon the Kid. She wound the scarf and threw the end over her left shoulder with a duchess' grace.

"A gouple of young vools," said Policeman Kohen to Ransom; "come on avay."

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Benefits of a Protective Policy.

(Continued from Page 8.)

going to put my trust in the people. They are Caesar. It is fair trade against free trade. If the people's verdict is against me I will submit. I am not a mistaken philanthropist or given to idle fancies.

I have been in politics for 30 years and more. During all that time I defy my worst enemy to say that I have not put trust in the people. I have learned that the working people of this country are perhaps a little slow to take in new ideas. But when a great principle has been put before them I can only say that in my experience they have never been wrong.

I am not a prophet, but whether the victory at the next election is mine or not, the question of tariff reform once raised and introduced to the consideration of the people will never die.

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The Way of the World.

Teacher (first lesson in subtraction)—Now, Tommy, five little boys were on the banks of a river getting ready for a swim. Two were told not to do it. Can't you tell me how many went into the river?

Little Tommy—Yes, sir, all the five.

A Christening Story.

In reply to the question, "Name this child," the godfather answered "Acts." "Acts?" exclaimed the parson. "What do you mean? I never heard such a name before." "Yes, sir. Acts," replied the parent. "We've got Matthew, Mark, Luke and John at home, and we hope to get through the New Testament in time."

BOOKS AND BOOKMEN

BY GEORGE SEIBEL.

A MAN has just died in a hospital of Kristiania, Norway, who knew no less than 50 languages—not superficially, but thoroughly, speaking them, reading them and writing them. In 1899 he greeted Queen Victoria with a poetic address, printed in 28 different languages, in all of which he wrote poetry. His name was George Sauerwein, and he was born at Hanover, in Prussia, in the year 1831, and spent most of his life in journeying from one land to another, to learn more languages. For some years he was a translator in the employ of the British Bible society, translating the Old Testament into Malagasy and the New into Kabyle. Once when the Negus of Abyssinia sent a diplomatic manifesto to London, and nobody in Oxford knew anything of Amharic, Herr Sauerwein helped the government out of its difficulty. He went to Finland to learn the language, and in a few weeks was contributing poetry to Finnish magazines. Like Schliemann, he never used a grammar, plunging right into a language and finding his way by instinct. He published a volume of Norwegian poems in Norway, but the only other book of his known is a small English-Turkish dictionary issued during the Crimean war in 1855. The famous Cardinal Mezzofanti knew 58 languages, but knew many of them only theoretically, so that Herr Sauerwein will probably have to be considered the greatest polyglot that ever lived. It is reported that Cardinal Mezzofanti once learned a language in a few days to take a dying man's confession, but Sauerwein learned the Esthonian language within a week well enough to find numerous typographical errors in the Kalevi Poeg, their national epic. Certainly no other poet has ever been able to woo the Muse in so varied an assortment of accents. Some poets, who do not even know their own language, might take an example from one who made verses in half a hundred, ancient and modern.

GEORGE SAUERWEIN.

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Shakespeare's religion has long been a source of speculation, and that interest in the question has not abated is shown by the reports as to the composition and size of an audience which gathered in London the other day to hear Prof. Churton Collins read a paper on the subject. That they departed with their curiosity unsatisfied constitutes no reflection on Prof. Collins's reputation as a Shakespearean scholar. He ended his lecture as he began it, with a query, for the simple reason that Shakespeare's plays afford no conclusive proof as to what his belief was. The professor pointed out that it cannot be assumed that the religious views expressed by the dramatist's characters coincide with his own. It could not, he said, be inferred from the words of the ghost of Hamlet's father that the bard himself believed in Purgatory; nor from what he makes Henry VIII. say that he had faith in angels. In no single line that he had written did he express disbelief in Christianity or any of its dogmas, as understood in his time, but it could not be asserted that he was himself orthodox. It was certain, however, the professor maintained, that he accepted the ethics of Christianity and revered them. There was always a peculiar tenderness in his references to Christ, and his insistence on mercy, forgiveness and repentance were emphatic, especially as shown in the "Tempest." His plays contained abundant proof of his own faith in a divinely appointed moral law. But his theology, as far as he had revealed it, appeared to confine itself to the knowable. There was nothing in his works which would justify one in asserting positively that he believed in the immortality of the soul or a future state.

Some people gifted with more penetration or more imagination than Prof. Collins have thought that they had solved the problem, but unfortunately they haven't arrived at the same results. Chateaubriand proved to his own satisfaction that Shakespeare was a devout Catholic, and Swinburne proved to his own satisfaction that Shakespeare was an undevout atheist. But if Mr. Collins, a scholar of the highest rank, hesitates, it would be just as well not to dogmatize.

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Reports from Paris indicate that Jules Verne is still the favorite story-teller of French boys, and that his latest romance, published in the city of light just before Christmas, is having a huge sale. Despite the heavy demands he has made upon it in the 50 years or more in which he has been turning out novels, M. Verne's imagination is evidently in good working order, for this new romance of his is if anything even more fantastic than his other books. Heretofore, Verne has given us adventures in the clouds, in the bowels of the earth, and beneath the waves, but in "The Extraordinary Voyage," as his new book is called, he has invented a vehicle which is an electrical ship, an automobile, a flying machine and a submarine all in one. On land, on sea, or in the air it is equally at home and goes at the rate of about 150 miles an hour. There is a treat in store for American boys, large and small, as soon as "The Extraordinary Voyage" is translated.

Fame and Tom Moore.

"Thomas Moore." By Stephen Gwynn. New York: The Macmillan Company. Pittsburgh: J. R. Weldin & Co. 204 pages. Price, 75 cents.

FAME is a bird that will not sit long upon a single bough. Some authors, who may be compared to trees or forests, lodge this guest for many a season; but most writers and writerlings shake hands with him only once. The case of Thomas Moore, as now set forth by Stephen Gwynn in the English Men of Letters series, is a striking instance of this inconstancy—how soon the bubble reputation bursts when blown of ink! Twenty-five years after "Lalla Rookh" appeared, Moore's publishers still considered it "the cream of the copyrights." The poet's name had already been made by the "Irish Melodies," and he had been able to command for his first long poem "no less than the highest price ever paid for a poem." "That," said the publisher, "was three thousand pounds paid for 'Rokeby.'" And Moore got the same for a work of the same length. Moore's fame was equal to that of his two great friends, Scott and Byron, during his lifetime; now, though all three, counting Scott as poet, have been eclipsed, the light of Moore is dimmest of all—except in so far as he is a national idol of the Irish people, who love him because he loved Ireland, and gave her sad and tender rhythms an English tongue.

Mr. Gwynn's book is mainly concerned with showing how high Moore rose during his lifetime, and so makes one realize all the more painfully how far he has fallen. Probably no other poet was ever so well beloved for his personal qualities and for his songs, which, like the ancient bards, he sang, so that they gained no little from the charm of his voice and the magnetism of his presence. There is probably no parallel to the fact that two men whom he challenged to duels, Jeffrey and Byron, both became his close personal friends. Byron loved him like a brother. Their intimacy was so close that Moore could take it upon himself, not only to advise Byron to marry, but even whom to marry—the latter part of which advice Byron disregarded, with unfortunate result. A man who could draw people to him as Moore did, who loved and honored his parents as Moore did the Dublin grocer and his wife, who could make a happy fireside clime for his Bessy though he was a petted lion of the highest society, such a man would have merited respect and admiration even if he had not been a poet who deserves far better than to be forgotten.

Some of the stories that show the adulation lavished upon Moore are quite amusing. At a ball a young lady who had shaken hands with him "wrapped the hand up in her shawl, saying no one else should touch it that night." A more ardent admiration was once manifested at Kingstown, when he was returning to England, and a party of five ladies insisted upon kissing him, to which he had to submit with a good grace, while his stomach was heaving with the preliminary qualms of an ocean voyage and he was eager to escape to his berth. Less obtrusive but no less sincere was the homage of a poor Irish laborer who was working on the buildings of the British Museum, and who, hearing that Moore sometimes came there, offered a pot of ale to anyone who would point him out. The next time Moore came his Irish admirer was taken to where he could get a sight of the poet, as he sat reading, and he doubled the pot of ale to his conductor, so proud and glad was he only to have seen Moore. More substantial evidences of regard were numerous—a sea captain who had come into an inheritance sent him a signed check, to be filled out at any time according to his needs. People gladly went out of their way to do him favors, like Lord Lansdowne on their trip through Ireland—Moore's mother wished to see her son's distinguished friend, but dreaded to meet him, so Lansdowne consented to be walked past the house by the poet, that the aged couple might gaze at him through a window. Then, of course, there is the famous incident of the Byron memoirs. Byron sent them to Moore, his best friend, both as a trust and a gift. Byron died at a time when Moore was particularly in need of money—he was at all times generally in need of money, but just then he was an exile from England because of an embezzlement committed by a man whom he had trusted. The profits of the Byron memoirs would have evened the debt, but Moore consented to their burning after the famous wrangle in Murray's office.

This action—quixotic on the surface, for the Memoir was Moore's property, and unpardonable when its comparatively innocuous and vastly interesting contents are considered—is only one of many that indicate Moore's fine sense of honor. "Whoever opposed publication in the discussion at Murray's," observes Mr. Gwynn, "had merely to hint that Moore's advocacy was interested, and pride would at once constrain the needy poet to consent to the holocaust." On many occasions Moore gave proof of this pride. He refused several government appointments because his political opinions were not in harmony with those of the appointing power. He surrendered his pension of £300 during a period when he could not support the government that paid it. He refused most tempting offers to contribute to the "Annuals," "Albums," "Keepsakes" and other ragbags that then took the place of our magazines—the only time he broke this rule, in the case of Lady Blessington's "Book of Beauty," he was moved by friendship rather than by money, although "he had brought himself low in purse by writing books to express his convictions, and refusing commissions that would have brought in large sums."

With such a sense of honor and so much devotion to abstract ideals, one would naturally expect Moore's religious convictions, one way or another, to have been definite and strong. But Mr. Gwynn, after "great argument about it and about," leaves it undecided whether Moore was a cold Catholic or a lukewarm Protestant. He was born in the Catholic church, always professed allegiance to it, and fought fiercely for Catholic emancipation; at the same time he married a Protes[illegible] pressed gratification at being able to choose [illegible] tant faith for his children, and wrote some [illegible]est denunciations of the Church of Rome, "that wretched faith which is again polluting Europe with Jesuitisms and Inquisitions." Perhaps Moore knew too much theology to know much religion. Murray once astounded Milman by revealing that Moore was the author of an article on "German Rationalism." His second contribution to the Edinburgh Review dealt with the Ante-Nicene Fathers. He loved curious lore as dearly as he loved a lord.

Of his home life we are given some affecting glimpses in Mr. Gwynn's book. His Bessy, whom he loved as tenderly as she loved him, was no less amiable than she was beautiful, and sensible besides. A woman may be known by her postscripts, and one of Bessy Moore's reveals her roguish, happy heart better than anything else could. "If this good news be true," she wrote about his pension, "it will make a great difference in my eating. I shall then indulge in butter to potatoes. Mind you do not tell this piece of gluttony to anyone." Her husband's attitude toward her may similarly be summed up in one characteristic anecdote. Once, when money was no way plenty with him, "Moore sent £5 to a friend, which the friend was to forward anonymously to Bessy for her poor—thus giving her the pleasure which he judged she would most value, without the distress of thinking that he must labor more to make up the little outlay."

Moore's admirers can take no exception to the personal picture of the minstrel as presented in Mr. Gwynn's volume, but may bring down shillelaghs upon his head for some of the critical things he says, and which, he admits apologetically, will seem a kind of impiety. These opinions, however, are so nearly correct and so aptly phrased that they may be said to represent the verdict of time upon Moore's verse. "The florid loops and curves of the Regency period in decorative art," he declares, "have their equivalent in Moore's profuse and lengthily elaborated metaphors." "One feels rather sated with sweetness," he says again; while "Believe me, if all those endearing young charms," he calls "a lapse into the worst dulcification of confectionery." He classes "Lalla Rookh" as "a work of very secondary merit," placing "Loves of the Angels" above it. Moore's satire, while gay and good-humored, "has no poison; there is no strength of hatred to drive home the barb." So too in his love poems—"he is the poet of dalliance, not of passion." The only unqualified praise accorded is that "Moore helped on the extraordinary advance in poetical technique which marks the years from 1795 to the rise of Tennyson." He thinks that "mainly as an artist in meter does Moore still hold an importance in the history of English Poetry." And unto this Dead Sea fruit of ashes shrivels the brightest lusciousness of literary fame.

THOMAS MOORE.

(Bust by Christopher Moore in National Portrait Gallery.)

The Southerner and the Negro.

"The Clansman." By Thomas Dixon, Jr. New York: Doubleday, Page & Co. Pittsburgh: J. R. Weldin & Co. 374 pages, illustrated. Price, $1.50.

"The Negro: the Southerner's Problem." By Thomas Nelson Page. New York: Charles Scribner's Sons. Pittsburgh: J. R. Weldin & Co. 316 pages. Price, $1.25.

AFTER reading the books of Messrs. Dixon and Page, one cannot help realizing that the race problem is a very real one, and so vehement, so fanatical, is the statement of the case by Mr. Dixon especially that one is almost tempted to regard the African's deportation to Africa as the only solution. Mr. Dixon's book is a novel, a novel with an ordinary plot and a hectic Hall Caine sort of style. It would attract no special attention, and deserves none, but for the message it contains. The novel with a message has never exemplified the highest in art—when Dickens assailed Chancery court in "Bleak House" or the pedagogue's ferule in "Nicholas Nickleby," he put his work on a level with "Uncle Tom's Cabin," and Mr. Dixon's new book hardly rises to that level. But it has tremendous significance as a manifestation of southern feeling toward the negro race, and it voices as no other book has done the terrible determination of the old southern aristocracy not to be ruled by their former slaves. Here are the words which Mr. Dixon puts into the mouth of Abraham Lincoln himself:

> "I have urged the colonization of the negroes and shall continue until it is accomplished. My emancipation proclamation was linked with this plan. Thousands of [illegible]hem have lived in the North for a hundred years, yet [illegible]ot one is the pastor of a white church, a judge, a gov[illegible]rner, a mayor, or a college president. There is no room

for two distinct races of white men in America, much less for two distinct races of whites and blacks. We can have no inferior servile class, peon or peasant. We must assimilate or expel. The American is a citizen king or nothing. I can conceive of no greater calamity than the assimilation of the Negro into our social and political life as our equal. A mulatto citizenship would be too dear a price to pay even for emancipation."

The Leopard is known by his Spots, and we recognize Mr. Dixon's style in Lincoln's speech. Mr. Dixon was a preacher, and the mark of the cloth is unmistakable. Even his lovers reel off long tirades—facts, figures and dates about abolitionism—when one would naturally expect them to be sighing sweet amorous nothings on the moonlit wave. All his characters have something to prove, either the heaven-sent mission of the Ku Klux Klan or the iniquity of hoop-skirts, and they lose no chance to score a point. We are concerned only with Mr. Dixon's indictment of the negro race, an indictment so sweeping, so terrible, so ominous that the reader shudders as in reading Jonathan Edwards' Dantean description of Hell. Even Austin Stoneman, the Radical leader in congress, a character built up with questionable taste from that of Thaddeus Stevens, gives utterance to this aversion. "The negro will never be treated as an equal in the North," he says. "We are simply a set of cold-blooded liars on that subject, and always have been. To the Yankee the very physical touch of a negro is pollution." If the foremost advocate of negro enfranchisement speaks in this strain, the mildest terms we can expect from Dr. Cameron, exponent of Southern chivalry, is "black spawn of an African jungle," and his highest praise for the negro is to call him a "semi-savage." Stoneman, modeled upon Thaddeus Stevens, asks, "May we not train him?" and Dr. Cameron's reply is like a vivid lightning bolt—it is really the message of the book:

> "To a point, yes, and then sink to his level if you walk as his equal in physical contact with him. His race is not an infant; it is a degenerate—older than yours in time. At last we are face to face with the man whom slavery concealed with its rags. Suffrage is but the new paper cloak with which the Demagogue has sought to hide the issue. Can we assimilate the negro? The very question is pollution. In Hayti no white man can own land. Black dukes and marquises drive over them and swear at them for getting under their wheels. Is civilization a patent cloak with which law-tinkers can wrap an animal and make him a king?"

To the question whether the negro cannot be educated, this typical Southerner makes reply:

> "Education, sir, is the development of that which is. Since the dawn of history the negro has owned the continent of Africa—rich beyond the dream of poet's fancy, crunching acres of diamonds beneath his bare black feet. Yet he never picked one up from the dust until a white man showed to him its glittering light. His land swarmed with powerful and docile animals, yet he never dreamed a harness, cart or sled. A hunter by necessity, he never made an ax, spear or arrowhead worth preserving beyond the moment of its use. He lived as an ox, content to graze for an hour. In a land of stone and timber he never sawed a foot of lumber, carved a block, or built a house save of broken sticks and mud. With league on league of ocean strand and miles of inland seas, for 4,000 years he watched their surface ripple under the wind, heard the thunder of the surf on his beach, the howl of the storm over his head, gazed on the dim blue horizon calling him to worlds that lie beyond, and yet he never dreamed a sail! He lived as his fathers lived—stole his food, worked his wife, sold his children, ate his brother, content to drink, sing, dance and sport as the ape!"

The second half of the book pictures the saturnalia of horror that broke upon the South under the Reconstruction regime, when the enfranchised negroes with a few carpetbaggers and scalawags, trod down and plundered the old Aryan civilization. Here too Mr. Dixon has devoted himself to painting in lurid tones the vices of the black race, from laziness to lust, from shiftless superstition and abject cowardice to the bestial depravity that holds a white woman in its loathsome clutch. Mr. Dixon does not admit a single redeeming trait in the negro's character—he sees him all black. But he is so vehement and violent that we may hope he exaggerates. The book, like "The Leopard's Spots," is an antidote to "Uncle Tom's Cabin," and like most antidotes it acts as an emetic.

There are two good characters in the story—Abraham Lincoln, portrayed most sympathetically as the South's true friend, and old Stoneman, a harpy-like vulture whose hatred is almost demoniac in its fury. Ben Cameron, the hero, is a young man given to foolish heroics, and his sweetheart, Elsie Stoneman, a young lady of rather ostentatious benevolence, who once drops into a Charlotte Perkins-Stetson-Gilman pose and declares: "I have never gone into hysterics over the idea of becoming a cook and housekeeper without wages and snuffing my life out while another grows, expands and claims the lordship of the world." The real heroine is poor little Marion Lenoir. However, it is neither for its characterization nor its plot that the book will be read—not for the weak description of Lincoln's assassination nor for the powerful description of Johnson's impeachment trial—not for the crude rhetoric nor the up-to-date colloquialisms, but as revealing the attitude of the old South toward the negro, and attempting a justification of that attitude. Every Northerner who reads this book will understand what the real race problem is.

If he prefers the sober discussion of fact to the howling hysteria of fiction, he can find the same subject treated in Thomas Nelson Page's book, "The Negro." Mr. Page touches freely upon one phase of the question which Mr. Dixon, with his mixed constituency of fiction readers, must necessarily keep veiled—lynching and the crime which produces it. The state of affairs depicted by Mr. Page is certainly one of hideous horror. "Twenty-five years ago," he says, "women went unaccompanied and unafraid throughout the South, as they still go throughout the North. Today, no white woman, or girl, or female child, goes alone out of sight of the house except on necessity; and no man leaves his wife alone in his house, if he can help it." This state of affairs Mr. Page attributes to the teaching that the negro is the white man's equal, a teaching which has put the spur of insolence to his latent evil passions, and a teaching which Mr. Page strenuously denies. He presents facts and figures to support his contention that the negro has not advanced; that he is an inferior race, incapable of being uplifted, dangerous when the attempt to do so is made.

Mr. Page is inclined to regard the plan of deportation to Africa or elsewhere as utopian, but seems to think it not unlikely that the negro race will solve the problem in a few hundred years by dying out, through its own incapacity and vices, which breed degeneration and disease. Mr. Page's book is not at all one-sided; though a Southerner, he admits that there are respectable negroes, and he does not attempt to justify lynching. For that reason thoughtful men will read his book with a great deal more patience than Mr. Dixon's flaming apology for the Ku Klux Klan. But both books will make men of the North think as no other book has done since William Hannibal Thomas, in "The American Negro," wrote a startling and virulent arraignment of his own race.

THOMAS DIXON, Jr.,
Author of "The Leopard's Spots" and "The Clansman."

The City of Ariosto.

"The Story of Ferrara." By Ella Noyes. London: J. M. Dent & Co. New York: The Macmillan Company. 422 pages, illustrated. Price, $2.

Ferrara is famous as the town where Ariosto was born and where Lucrezia Borgia died. This double distinction, however, would not suffice to secure its inclusion in the Medieval Towns series, were it not that the Lady of the Po played so prominent a part in the political, ecclesiastical and artistic life of the Renaissance. Ferrara is perhaps the most medieval of all medieval towns—there is no heritage of antiquity; the city is unknown to history until the seventh century, although there is a legend that Phaeton, hurled from his sun-chariot by Jove's thunderbolt, fell in this spot, and where he fell the black morass opened which long gave the city an evil repute as the abode of fevers. This myth interests the world far less than the story of Ariosto, who completed his "Orlando Furioso" here in 1516. It was dedicated to his patron, Cardinal Ippolito da Este, "whom it lauds as a shining example of all the virtues in which he was conspicuously deficient. But when the poet knelt to offer this incomparable tribute to his lord it was received with scorn. 'Where have you found all this nonsense?' is said to have been the Cardinal's only remark."

Lucrezia Borgia, who was married to one of the great Este princes, has come down to us with an evil reputation, but in Ferrara she is known only as a sweet lady of many virtues. Ariosto likened her to the Roman Lucretia, "the pattern of chastity," and though the poets of that day had more regard for euphony than accuracy we know from the researches of Gregorovius that Lucrezia was a much maligned and unfortunate lady addicted to charities rather than poison, and given to meditation rather than licentious revel. Here in Ferrara is her tomb, wherein she was laid wearing a nun's gray garb.

The great painter Dosso was born here and painted his magical landscapes here, while his envious brother Battista, who sometimes hid his canvases, worked near him without ever speaking—when one had anything to say to the other they wrote it with charcoal. Petrarch lay ill here, and a fellow poet wrote a funeral ode which made people wonder that Petrarch was still alive. A hundred romantic episodes cluster about the old town, tales of chivalry and love, of blood and treachery, of political intrigue and artist's toil. Miss Noyes revivifies the ancient palaces and duomos, and peoples the streets with shadows of the past, while the illustrations by Dora Noyes are admirably drawn. It is altogether an interesting and handsome volume.

Famous Names Revived.

"Contrasted Songs." By Marian Longfellow. Boston: Richard G. Badger. 103 pages. Price, $1.25.

"Poems." By Hildegarde Hawthorne. Boston: Richard G. Badger. 37 pages. Price, $1.

Miss Longfellow is a grand-niece of the beloved poet's and Miss Hawthorne a granddaughter of the great romancer's, so their books of verse should show the spark of divine fire if there be anything in heredity. When we read such stanzas as

"O heart," it sang, "let thine own life
Become a song to others
That thou mayst count them in the strife
Not alien, but as brothers!"

we know at once that this is Longfellow, whether heredity or divine fire are concerned in it or no. Miss Hawthorne's verses have a more individual note, and sweetness without distinction. One of the best stanzas is that beginning a poem entitled "Summons:"

I feel it call me as no human voices
Have ever done—the music deep and strong
Born of the forest when the wind rejoices
With tumult of forgotten ancient song.

Pleasing volumes both, with some graceful bursts of song, there is yet nothing in them to make us apprehensive that future ages will be called upon to distinguish between several Longfellows and Hawthornes.

Battles With Redskins.

"Indian Fights and Fighters." By Cyrus Townsend Brady. New York: McClure, Phillips & Co. Pittsburgh: J. R. Weldin & Co. 422 pages, illustrated. Price, $1.30.

The Reverend Dr. Brady, while not a fighting parson in the physical sense, is so fond of a scrimmage that his books about battles will soon fill a sanguinary shelf. This time he goes to the western frontier, where civilization, gradually pushing the redskins further across plains and mountains, roused them to fierce resentment and devilish revenges. From the tragedy of Fort Phil Kearney to the Custer massacre—which was not a massacre, we are told, but a regular pitched battle in which the Indians won—Dr. Brady tells many a thrilling tale of soldierly heroism and savage cruelty. The battle of the Thirty-two against the Three Thousand was as heroic as the Spartan stand at Thermopylae. The battle of the Washita and some of Crook's battles are described with special felicity, but the most thorough and painstaking work of the volume has been put into reconstructing the battle of the Little Big Horn, Custer's last stand. Incidentally we learn that the great Indian fighter was a lineal descendant of a Hessian captured by Colonial troops at Saratoga. Dr. Brady places the blame for Custer's disaster largely upon Maj. Marcus A. Reno's incapacity and panic, though Custer himself was in a measure to blame for disobedience to orders. Campaigns of Gens. Guy V. Henry, Nelson A. Miles and Wesley Merritt are also related with interesting detail. The book is stirring and unhackneyed, and will be followed by another—all of Dr. Brady's books are.

For Knights of the Racquet.

"Lawn Tennis." By J. Parmly Paret. New York: The Macmillan Company. Pittsburgh: J. R. Weldin & Co. 419 pages, illustrated. Price, $2.00.

The elements of professionalism and brutality being both eliminated from lawn tennis, one is somewhat surprised to find it classed as a sport and a volume devoted to it in the American Sportsman's Library. Mr. Paret even goes so far as to compare the game with chess, which must appear as a delicious joke to any mere tennis player who has watched a game of chess long enough to deduce the players' parallax from their apparent motions; of course, those who play both games will appreciate Mr. Paret's comparison. He writes of tennis from every point of view—its history, its rules, its records and those who made them, and gives a host of practical hints on play. Every incidental interest is touched upon fully; for instance, there are pictures tracing the evolution of the racquet much as Haeckel would illustrate the evolution of a new species. Tennis players will make this volume their text-book hereafter.

New Physical Culture System.

"Health, Strength and Power." By Dr. Dudley A. Sargent. Chicago: H. M. Caldwell & Co. 276 pages, illustrated. Price, $1.75.

Adoration, pitching the hay, sawing wood, rocking the boat and hurrah are some of the exercises prescribed and described by Dr. Sargent. The book is a joy; whether it is a benefit remains to be seen by practice. The author has aimed to make physical training popular by devising a series of exercises which require no apparatus whatever. The book does not appeal to the athlete or anyone in whose life physical activity plays a considerable part, but to those who lead a sedentary life, whether man or woman. It is profusely illustrated with half-tone illustrations from photographs.

A Book About the Hair.

"How to Care for the Hair at All Times." By Juliet Marion Lee. New York: The Juliet M. Lee Co. 125 pages, illustrated.

The title of Miss Lee's book is so perfectly descriptive that no further description is necessary. It is a useful book, sensibly written, recommends no magical invigorators or restorers, and will probably be of benefit both to people who have hair and to people who haven't.

Literary News and Notes.

S. Weir Mitchell will be 75 years old on February 15.

Rudyard Kipling is visiting his home, Rose Bank, near Cape Town, in South Africa. The place was presented to him by the late Cecil Rhodes, who greatly admired the author.

Two most effective answers have just been given to the recent assertion of a prominent critic that the works of Charles Dickens no longer appeal greatly to readers. The first is an announcement that in the past month over 200,000 of Dickens' novels were sold in Great Britain. The second comes in the form of a new periodical, called "The Dickensian," to be published monthly and entirely devoted to Charles Dickens and his writings.

Martin Hume, who is known by his two interesting and romantic historical volumes, "The Love Affairs of Mary Queen of Scots," and "The Courtships of Queen Elizabeth," will be represented this season by a third volume even richer in romantic interest than the two preceding it. It will bear the title "The Wives of Henry VIII." There has been but little written about the unfortunate spouses of "King Hal," but an immense amount of interesting information has lain for centuries buried in public documents to which Mr. Hume, in his position in the British public record office, has had access.

Rider Haggard is coming to America. He has been very active in the interests of the poor in England, especially on the question of the overcrowding of cities, and the relief that can be afforded to the tenement dwellers through emigration to the country. He has interested the English government in his plans and is being sent to the United States to investigate the condition of the poor here, and to look into the methods of relief work as carried on by the Salvation Army and similar charitable organizations. Though Haggard is known to most readers as the author of "She" and other stirring romances, there is a serious side to his literary labors, represented by two fat volumes, known to all farming England, "Rural England" and "The Farmers' Year."

Although the almost perfect 1594 quarto of "Titus Andronicus," which has just come to light in Sweden, will be brought to England before long, nobody doubts that it will be acquired by one of the wealthy American collectors. It is expected that the quarto, whose only blemish consists of the absence of about 10 words, erased or scraped from the text in some manner, will bring anything between $1,000 and $5,000. Until the 1594 quarto of Shakespeare's play was found last month in the house of a Swedish peasant woman, no single copy of this first edition has been known to exist. It is true that the edition is recorded in Arber's "Transcript of the Registers of Stationers" in London, but hitherto most authorities have regarded this as a sham entry, such being not uncommon. The precious literary relic is now in the hands of the librarian of Lund university of Sweden. Already an offer of $1,300 for it has been refused.

PLAYS AND PLAYERS

BY CHARLES M. BREGG.

Nixon—Edna May, in "The School Girl."

THERE are those critical and complaining souls who deride with a great show of superior wisdom what they call the "folly" of spending a small fortune for a production in English of a philosophical music-drama by the greatest music master of the age. "Parsifal," at the Nixon last week, was not an overwhelming financial success, but Henry W. Savage has done the American theatergoer an inestimable service. Nothing more impressive, more reverently and carefully devised, has been offered the jaded appetites of the playgoer, to say nothing of the real beauty and glory of this "Parsifal" production to the music lover who knows and loves the mystery and beauty of harmony. If Mr. Savage has been a rash venturer in this enterprise, his rashness is a thing to be emulated by the purveyors of decadent amusement themes.

In Washington the production of "Parsifal" drew great crowds of intelligent spectators and played to a week's business of $26,000. In Pittsburgh the crowds were equally intelligent, not so large, and the receipts were less than $20,000. I know "Parsifal" in any language is strong meat, even for music faddists or scholars. I know that when you come to changing a libretto in German to the vernacular of the United States you will encounter difficulties of great moment and find your results askew in places and positively ineffectual at times. I know that in a gathering of singers for such a popular presentation there will be here and there voices of unequal range and volume. These are all defects that might easily be picked out in this Savage production, but over and above these and quite aside from the partial and limited view that we are bound to take of such an entertainment, the "Parsifal" production in English is a magnificently comforting reflection on the tendencies of the modern theater.

There may be much that is involved and obscure about this commingling of old myths and religious theory. The story, as it is unfolded, is not a luminous thesis that strikes home a moral lesson or contributes clearly to one's knowledge or culture, but it is understandable in its appeal, and that appeal is reverent, it is subjective, and displaces for a time, at least, the fripperies of life and recalls the spectator to the truth that beauty, goodness, sacrifice, life itself, are facts that lie beneath the veneer of living. Nor does this reverent and sober appeal destroy the value of "Parsifal" either as a great music treat or as an alluring and satisfying entertainment for the eye. Mr. Savage, it seems to me, has preserved this element more completely in his production than it could ever be made, no matter how elaborate or accurate might be its production in the original tongue or how thoroughly cultured might be its vocal interpretation. To the American this English "Parsifal" is a stupendously fine scenic school, in which the primary Wagnerian scholars may study, and have the pleasure at the same time of the most thoroughly delightful entertainment for both ear and eye.

Those people who stayed away from "Parsifal" under the impression that they were dodging an involved and tiresome exhibition of technical music or because they imagined the conventional grand opera scenery and ensemble would be repeated, missed one of the most colorful and georgeous pageantries that the stage has produced in recent years. We have all been badly educated about this question of scenic beauty. The Rogers brothers and tinseled equipments of like character have come to be regarded as a sort of extreme standard of stage shows. "Mother Goose," "Beauty and the Beast," "Wizard of Oz," and even the quaint and wholly pretty "Babes in Toyland" are usually spoken of as the acme of stage scenic art. No one of these, nor all of them combined, has one tithe of the majesty and intelligent beauty of suggestion that Mr. Savage has given his English "Parsifal." It is serious to the point of solemnity in its music and story, but it is seriousness illuminated to the point of brilliancy, and solemn themes interpreted under conditions of great intelligence, and made so thoroughly intelligible that he who sees and hears must be callous indeed not to be moved first to enthusiasm and then to reverent approval and enjoyment.

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While I am on the subject of things to be grateful for, I want to indite an emphatic word of praise for the effort Manager Harry Davis is making to bring the Alvin into a really worthy position of competitive importance. I have had occasion to speak appreciatively of Miss Amelia Bingham's work and of the superior way in which her repertoire of plays were cast and put forward. Miss Bingham is an actress who deserves very great praise. She has heroically overcome difficulties and by sheer industry and pluck has risen to an eminence in her art that is not attained by very many players who have considerably more actual genius. Miss Bingham is industrious, intelligent, persevering and possessed of much talent. Her acting is not inspirational, but she secures wonderful results. I believe she has obtained the best plays she could get hold of. None of them is worthy of that talented woman's gifts, and that she will have played in the four weeks of her stay at the Alvin three drab heroines (unless the frisky Mrs. Johnson be given the benefit of a doubt) is one of the unfortunate coincidences of the modern mania for sex problems and the paucity in the market of better plays.

Despite this handicap the engagement has been successful both in a financial way and as an expression of laudable stage talent. Those players who were brought to the Alvin in support of the star are uniformly clever. Mr. Woodruff is a young man of exceedingly attractive personality, and while he has never fulfilled his early promise as an actor and is given to certain vocal blemishes in his work, his support has added interest to the Bingham entourage. Miss Troutman is an actress of pleasing talents; Dodson Mitchell is a thoroughly seasoned and well-trained player, and Mr. Probert is the best young comedian the stock company has had since Abbe. When we add to this excellent coterie of players the members of the stock company proper we have every condition for the best work of its kind to be found anywhere.

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But with all this excellence as a preliminary to his stock-starring revival, the best is yet to come. At the proper time I shall more fully discuss in detail the announced engagement for four weeks of Robert Mantell at the Alvin in a series of very intercating plays, including two from Shakespeare and two of the romantic school. It has been a long time since we have had a meritorious production of "Richelieu," and Mr. Mantell has won much praise for his Othello and his Richard III. These plays, with one of more modern fiber, will be included in the coming engagement, and with adequate casts will become dramatic events of first importance in a city that has been bludgeoned into accepting the theory that high-grade competition in theatricals is either financially impossible or competitively beyond our reach. I do not know how far this stock-starring system on Mr. Davis' part has been designed for the public's dramatic enlightenment and culture, or how much of it was an accident of present conditions in the theatrical world, but I do know that it is one of the worthiest things that this redoubtable local amusement purveyor has ever done.

There is intimation that later in the season Miss Henrietta Crosman is to come to the Alvin in a fine repertoire of her comedies. It may be that this arrangement will depend largely upon which direction this actress will turn when her present contract with David Belasco shall have expired. I am inclined to believe that with all his enterprise to do the best thing he can for the elevation of the standard of local theatrical competition, Manager Davis is more or less under the ban of the lordly princes of the two big booking syndicates, and so long as Miss Crosman is a Belasco star, I doubt whether she would be brought to the Alvin. This is conjecture largely on my part, but the fact that Mr. Davis has allowed his Avenue theater to remain dark, and that all the negotiations looking to an absolutely independent playhouse in this city have either been met with refusal or a prohibitive demand in the way of rent, leads naturally to the conclusion that whatever independence the local stock manager may assume it does not go far enough to exclude entirely the demands of the syndicate that boasts the power to keep Mrs. Fiske and Mr. Belasco out of the principal cities of the United States.

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In many particulars, however, the situation here has been improved. The Gazette has had no other object in view in frankly discussing these conditions from time to time than to see this improvement continue. If these references have contributed in any way to a better understanding of the situation, this department will have been repaid for the time and space devoted to the discussion. One thing is certain, the theater is by far too important as an auxiliary means of influence and education, both in morals and manners, to go unrebuked when it fails to do what its promoters promise. However much one may sympathize with the difficulties, risks and troubles of the men actually engaged in the business, this sympathy cannot be allowed to stand in the way of an honest demand that the people be treated fairly. In those particulars to which the foregoing paragraphs refer the Pittsburgh public will receive benefit, and both in the case of Mr. Savage's enterprise last week and Mr. Davis' promises for the future I see distinct evidence that the stage is not given over entirely to the frivolity of nonsense or the cheap exploitation of meretricious stage literature.

Undoubtedly the plague spot of the present theatrical situation is to be found in the overwhelming increase of "popular-priced" ventures. Through this avenue men have entered the amusement field who are absolutely devoid of a sense of responsibility to the public, besides being devoid of any appreciation of the far-reaching moral influence of what they may be doing. Not all "popular-priced" managers and producers are so, but there are quite enough to pollute this particular branch of the business. Intelligent demand has about driven the salacious play and the vulgar song and comedy out of the first-class theaters. Of course, there is still much that is undesirable even here, but its absence from the first-class theaters explains much of its increase over the popular-priced circuits and in the theaters where "raw" melodrama has already whetted the appetites of the unthinking. Discarded by the more thoughtful theatergoer, these old plays are cheaply cast and sent out to do their evil work among those theatergoers who seek amusement in theaters of less price. This is the age of the manager-made star, and the number is each year increasing, while there is a gradual decrease in the number of plays available for these new luminaries, hence the recourse to the indifferent, the salacious or the utterly worthless drama.

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There will be a commendable variety in the local theatrical offerings this week. In one theater, the Nixon, a real novelty and the return of a young star who has had quite a brilliant journey across the theatrical firmament will be the attraction. To Pittsburghers memories of Miss Edna May are confined almost exclusively to her winsome impersonation of the Salvation army lass in "The Belle of New York." This work proved quite a substantial foundation upon which the demure-eyed young singing comedienne has built an edifice of fame more or less gorgeous by reason of the social distinction that is said to have been hers in the British capital, where she has been for a number of years. Miss May is undoubtedly very pretty, with an innocent, unobtrusive sort of beauty that is rare on the stage. I rather think her successes have had more to do with this winning personality than with any very brilliant gifts either as a singer or as an actress. But personality is a mighty factor on the stage, and the young woman in question is not to be blamed for coining hers into both dollars and fame.

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Miss May has a patrician sort of beauty, and her singing art and acting abilities are all of a piece with this delicate personality. I do not regard the numerous stories that are told of her London conquests as an essential feature of her new fame in America except among those silly people who regard this rather doubtful sort of notoriety as a valuable perquisite of stage life. Her work previous to her invasion of London had quite firmly established her in popular favor as a singing comedienne. In "The School Girl" I am told that Miss May has been admirably fitted with a role that best reflects her particular style of art and gives opportunity for the best expression of her dainty personality. Leslie Stuart, who gave us the lilting music of the long famous "Florodora," is responsible for the score of the piece. Miss May is surrounded by a company largely of English extraction. Fred Leslie, the English comedian, very recently succeeded our own versatile Norris as the chief funmaker.

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Miss Amelia Bingham will conclude her engagement at the Alvin in Haddon Chambers' play, "A Modern Magdalen." This play was presented at the same theater by Miss Bingham some time ago, when a very strong company, including Madge Carr Cook, Frederick Gottschalk and others of note tried very hard to make it an attractive stage picture, but failed. I had occasion then to speak deprecatingly of this coarse story of the wrongdoing of the eternal feminine. It has always been a puzzle to me how Haddon Chambers brought himself to adapt this commonplace drama of an erring woman, though there are some striking dramatic moments in its development, but the theme is decidedly Pineroesque without the subtlety of that master of technique. The statements made that the play is a version of or similar in character to Mrs. Fiske's "Mary of Magdala" are about as far from the facts as could be imagined. The two plays have no point in common, even the study of erring womanhood being absolutely without resemblance.

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At the Gayety change will be made this week from drama to musical comedy. "The Jewel of Asia," a musical extravaganza for which Frederick Rankin and Ludwig Englander are responsible, will be brought to that house. This is the musical piece in which James T. Powers essayed a starring tour a year or more ago. It is of a piece with those musical skits that served so frequently the aims of comedians of the light music field during the rage for musical comedies. In the present instance the piece is being made to do service for the stellar ambitions of Miss Vera Michelena, the young woman who was at the Empire last year in "The Fortune Teller." Miss Michelena has musical antecedents and if I remember aright her voice gave promise of considerable beauty in one so young.

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At the Bijou this week Miss Louise Beaton will be seen again as "Rachel Goldstein," a play of the New York ghetto, which has received favorable comment. I believe the billboards declare that President Roosevelt went to see the production, which, of course, gives a patriotic turn to the advertising. The drama, however, is not unfamiliar to theatergoers, and I imagine that Bijou patrons will attend or not attend wholly without regard to the presidential indorsement. At the Duquesne there will be still another racial presentation, this time a more or less amusing travesty by the inimitable George Sidney, who as "Busy Izzy" is a well-known stage favorite. At the Empire one of the first experiments of trying on an uptown audience a play that has very recently been seen downtown will be made. "The Ninety and Nine" has already been referred to in these columns. I trust Manager McCullough's patrons will like it. Certainly it has a thrilling finish—after you get to it.

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At the Avenue still another melodrama will be seen. "To Die at Dawn" sounds alluring for the small price asked. Miss Crescy, the young star of the piece, is familiar to Pittsburgh patrons of melodrama, having been seen at the Empire last season. I regard with some trepidation Manager Davis' new venture at the Avenue. The beginning last week was much more favorable than was anticipated. On general principles, I believe the city has quite enough indifferently played melodramas. If the Avenue for less prices manages, however, to produce clean, entertaining amusement, I shall be the first to say so. If the contrary comes to pass, it will be a very deplorable misuse of a cosy theater that might become a useful factor in untangling some of the non-competition knots in which we have been tied here in Pittsburgh. Next door, at the Grand, Eddie Foy and Valerie Bergere are at the head of a good bill of vaudeville. At the Academy Harry Bryant's Burlesquers will be seen.

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A correspondent of this department writes to complain of the noisy handclapping that employes of some theaters indulge in at the fall of the curtain. This is a nuisance that ought to be stopped. At one theater, the Nixon, Manager Kirk has given orders that the ushers shall not lead the applause. This rule ought to be enforced at all the houses. It distracts attention, and creates not a little contempt for a very cheap method of indicating the value of the stage performance.

A writer in the Dramatic Mirror pays Miss Elizabeth Johnson, the young daughter of Cleveland's mayor, who was here recently with Annie Russell, the following compliment:

Elizabeth Johnson is a sincere, hard-working young woman who may be a deservedly successful actress on that remote day when she has lived down her father's millions. Hampered as she is by having a painfully wealthy papa with serious convictions about three-cent street car fares and other extraneous things, the girl is not permitted to stand on her young and undeveloped merits, but is heralded everywhere as "the mayor's daughter" or "Tom Johnson's little girl." She shares her father's democratic faith, for she lives within her salary as a first-year actress, stopping at the cheaper hotels, even though she is thus separated from her company. She is docile and amiable, and says, after three months on the road and two weeks of one-night stands, "I like the stage better than ever."

Miss Johnson is an example of the suppressed tendencies of one generation appearing with twice their original vigor in the second. Mrs. Tom Johnson, who is still a young and handsome matron, recalls with a good deal of reminiscent earnestness that as a girl she wanted to go on the stage. She smiles at the recollection of the domestic storm her wish evoked.

GAYETY - Vera Michelena

BIJOU - Louise Beaton as Rachel Goldstein

DUQUESNE George Sidney

Stage News and Notes.

THE Metcalfe-Syndicate trouble in New York has been taken up pretty generally by the press of the country, and the various comments indicate considerable resentment of the theory advanced by the New York Theatrical Managers association to the effect that a theater owner has a right to exclude a man from his theater simply because he, the manager, does not like him personally. There was a case of this kind in San Francisco a number of years ago when the ejected newspaper man took his case to the higher courts and won out, the court deciding that, having purchased a ticket and being personally unobjectionable in character, the manager had no right as a mere expression of personal grudge, to refuse him admission.

Perhaps the most singular comment on the Metcalfe affair in New York is that made by the Daily Jewish News of January 19. After admitting that the dramatic editor of Life has written paragraphs that might be construed as an attack upon the Jews, the editor says:

"Men who are identified with the Jewish community, whose lives are Jewish, whose names are known in connection with Jewish philanthropy, with Jewish communal endeavor, whose names appear on the roster of contributors to Jewish hospitals and Jewish orphan asylums, and other Jewish institutions might, with propriety, offer such an excuse, if offended, as the heads of the so-called 'Syndicate' claim they were offended. And it is certain that they would have the approval and the support of the entire Jewish community, if their charges were proved.

"But even if it should be established beyond contradiction that Mr. Metcalfe attacked the Frohmans and others solely because they are Jews, their righteous indignation would be laughed at by the Jewish community, and their attempt to shelter themselves beneath the folds of Judea's standard would be resented by the Jewish community. For they are not known as Jews, and some of them have not, until now, shown any desire to be identified as Jews. We doubt whether certain of them would come under the category even of 'Kaddish Jews'—so far away are they from all things Jewish, and so anxious have they been (until now) to keep aloof from things Jewish.

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"A Hot Old Time" comes to the Empire theater week of February 13, opening with a matinee Monday, Lincoln's birthday.

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Mr. George Edwardes non-arrival in Pittsburgh last week to attend the performances of "Parsifal" was, according to local chroniclers, quite a tragic affair. If Mr. Edwordes only knew, he was sending a half-dozen excellent interviews to the pow-wows; causing a prima donna extreme pain and anguish in an effort to adjust conditions of her throat so as to work either way—sing or be sore, and last, creating great consternation in a fashionable restaurant, where a table and a gorgeous bill of fare had been reserved for his delectation, and where, even the next day, the restauranter would have sworn that he entertained Mr. George Edwardes. In the meantime Mr. George Edwardes was comfortably housed in New York and a little bird whispers that he never had an idea of coming to Pittsburgh. At any rate, Mr. Edwardes might get material for one of his humorous musical plays out of the hiatus his not coming to Pittsburgh kicked up.

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Ruth Mackay, leading lady of The Usurper company is ill in Wishington, D. C. Miss Mendum is playing her part.

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Walter Thomas, in a fit of despondency, tried to cut his throat January 27. He was taken to Bellevue hospital. His last part was in Home Folks.

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Charles Guyer and Nellie O'Neill, who have been features of "Babes in Toyland," and Eva Williams and Jack Tucker, whose sketch, "Skinny's Finish," has been one of the most successful ever played on the vaudeville stage, have joined hands and will shortly be seen in a sketch written by Mr. Tucker.

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Madge Lessing, who is playing at the new Coliseum in London, has had an offer from F. C. Whitney to star in America.

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The musical comedy, "Me, Him and I," comes to the Duquesne next week.

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The statement that Miss Amelia Bingham goes into stock work in Boston is erroneous, as she goes direct from here to New York, where she will begin rehearsals for her new play by Augustus Thomas, adapted from the French, and which will be brought out at the Lyric theater five weeks from next Monday. The company so far includes Frederick DeBelleville, Henry Dixey and Henry Woodruff.

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Pittsburgh newspapers were roundly derided not long ago for refusing to publish a story announcing the engagement of two well-known stage people then playing in this city. It would seem that the New York papers are far more gullible, as witness two recent news items from that source. One article hinted broadly that Katie Barry is on the verge of joining the Mormon church, and the other described a "subway supper" to be given by another actress in one of the underground railway cars while en route.

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An actor recently in Chicago who was in the Union Square company, New York, during the season of 1882 and 1883, when Richard Mansfield first appeared as the Baron Chevrial in "A Parisian Romance," tells this of the actor as he knew him:

"Richard Mansfield was excessively earnest, excessively nervous and irritable when on the stage, but genial and companionable when out of the theater.

"When he first played the Baron Chevrial he always had half-pints of champagne in his dressing room, and every night before he undertook the great supper scene he braced himself with one of the little bottles of wine.

"One night I went into his room—I was a mere cub walking on as one of the guests at the ballet's banquet—and he handed me the whole basket of champagne. 'Take it,' he said; 'drink it yourself or give it to the others. I'm indulging myself now in an unsuspicious half-pint. I am depending on it for the nervous energy for my big scenes. Soon that will be impotent and I will need a full pint, then a quart, then brandy, then—but, don't you see, I must stop it. I intend to play on the nerves and energies nature has given me or not at all.'

"He was dreadfully nervous, excitable and not quite in form for a week or so, but soon he got command of his native faculties and acted more superbly than ever.

"I recalled this to him the other day, and he told me that he has never once departed from the rule of no artificial stimulants before or during a performance. He said that often, in acting a particularly heavy role, he takes sustenance, but never stimulants."

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Pete Dailly is among the underlined attractions at the Grand.

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There seems to be in the art of acting some strange, migrant quality which is uniquely communicable from master to pupil. Poets are born and not made, and the same thing may be said of sculptors and painters; but players often appear to have absorbed fervor, force, intelligence and even soul itself from their teachers. How much of their genius do not Ada Rehan owe to Augustin Daly, Mrs. Leslie Carter to David Belasco, Gertrude Elliott to Forbes Robertson? Not long ago it was charged in court that McKee Rankin had hypnotized Nance O'Neil in order to infuse the talent which she possesses.

Nearly everyone who came under Mr. Daly's teaching reached fame. A partial list of the lucky ones would include Miss Rehan, Miss Ethel, Alice Jordon, Miss Morris, Miss Kingdon, Miss Davenport, Vina Croly, Isabel Irving, Kittie Cheatham, Mrs. Gilbert, Mr. Drew, James Lewis, Charles Fisher, Frederick Bond, Henry E. Dixey, Louis James, Mr. Richman and James O'Neill. Out of these 18 players 13 afterward became stars, and one—Miss Rehan—was recognized as the greatest comedienne of her time.

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The company headed by Jeanne Fowler, playing "Iris" in the west has had to close on account of poor patronage. As Miss Eugenie Blair had exactly the same experience with this play, the inference is quite plain that the popular-price people want none of Pinero's immoral heroines.

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Edna May and her chaperon were on their way to the Montauk theater, Brooklyn, on the evening of January 24 when the electric hansom in which they were traveling over the south roadway on the Brooklyn bridge caught its front wheel between the guard rail and the trestle. It held up car and vehicle traffic on both roadways for 10 minutes, and it took the efforts of two policemen and several drivers to release the wheel and thus permit the actress to proceed on her trip.

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Robert Drouet is to be starred next season by Wagenhals & Kemper in a new play by Stanislaus Stange.

* * *

What will probably be the largest testimonial ever tendered an American actor will be given some afternoon in March at the Metropolitan opera house in aid of Joseph Holland, a player of repute, and whose popularity is unbounded. Mr. Holland is suffering from an illness which makes his return to the stage impossible, and realizing this, all the prominent managers of New York and other cities, together with every player of note in the country, have banded together to actively assist in the testimonial.

* * *

Ward and Vokes have announced their intention to dissolve partnership. Mr. Ward will stay under the Stair management in a new play, while Mr. Vokes will continue in their former pieces.

* * *

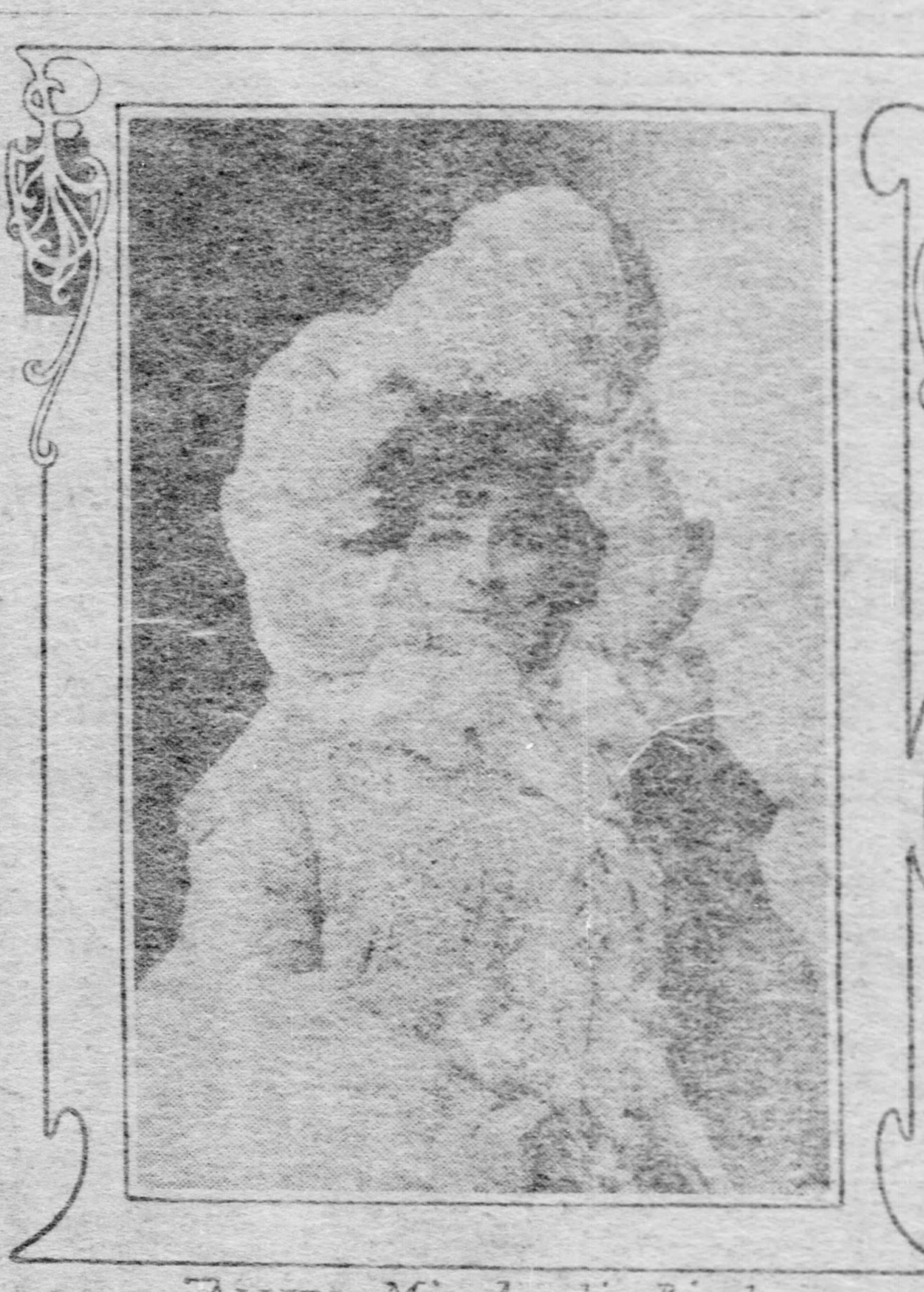
When Henrietta Crossman resumes acting under the management of the syndicate this spring, she will take up her old play, "Mistress Nell." Mr. Belasco may put out Adelaide Prince in "Sweet Kitty Bellairs."

* * *

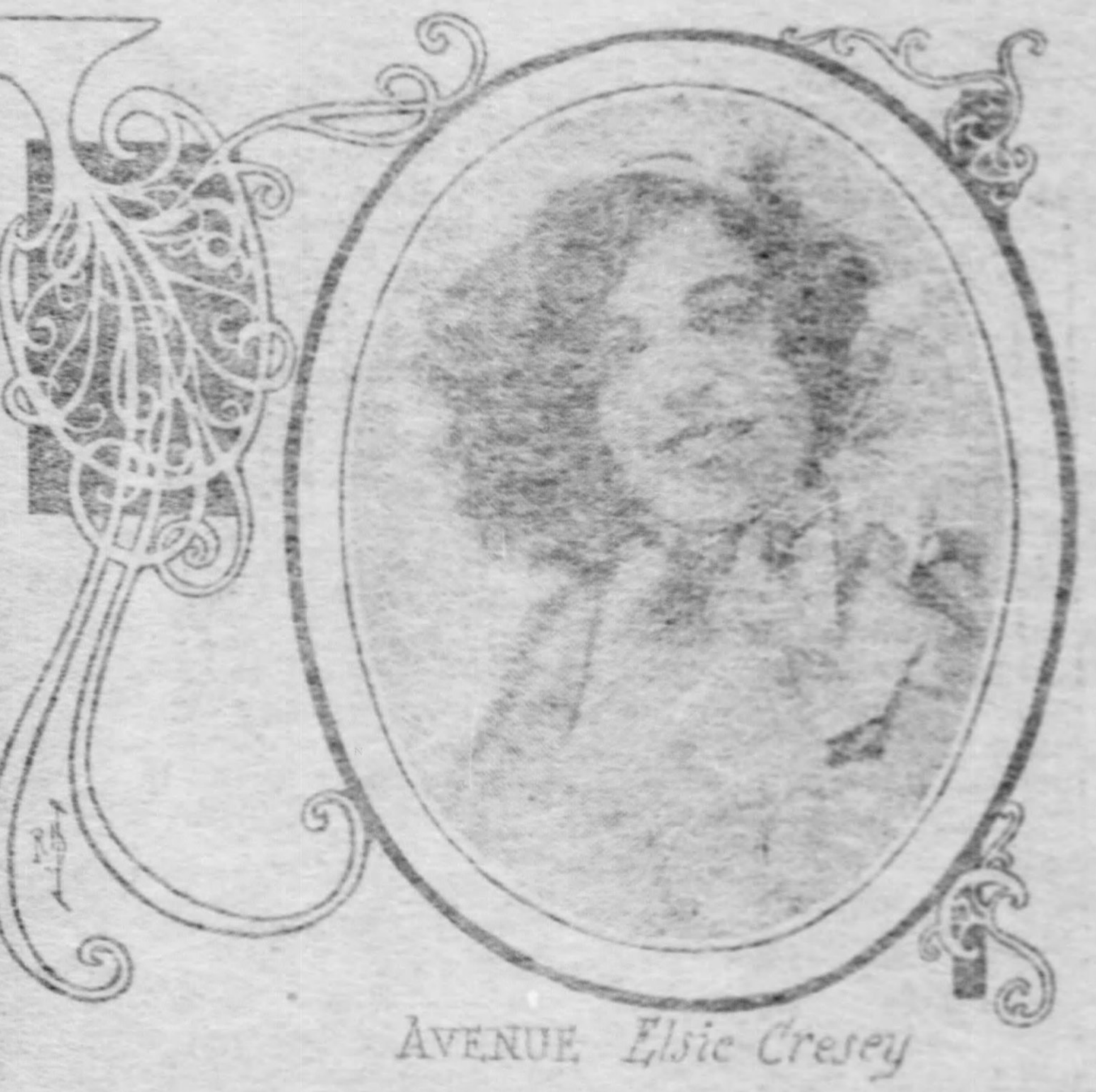
Edward Rose, the English playwright, known for his adaptations of "The Prisoner of Zenda" and "Under the Red Robe," died recently at his home in London. He leaves a widow and two children.

* * *

MRS. W. J. M'ELROY—There is no announcement of Miss Sarah Truax's coming to the Alvin. She is still playing in "The Two Orphans" and will likely fill out the season in that company. The company is now playing short engagements in the west. A letter to Miss Truax, care Dramatic Mirror, New York, would be forwarded.



ALVIN Miss Amelia Bingham.



AVENUE Elsie Cresey

Programs for the Week

NOTE—It must be understood that the following notices are the opinions of representatives of the attractions themselves, given merely as their statements for the information of the public, and this department is not responsible in any way beyond this.

NIXON—Edna May.

More charming than ever, and with the artistic finish resulting from faithful study and experience, Miss Edna May returns to Pittsburgh tomorrow evening at the Nixon theater in "The School Girl," the latest of her great hits. Miss May will probably be best remembered for her work in "The Belle of New York," when she developed with amazing rapidity into a favorite of the footlights because of the charm of her personality and the naturalness of her work. She comes now heralded by the applause of the critics of London and New York, but the same Edna May as of yore, so far as the freshness of her beauty and daintiness of stage presence is concerned. London regards Miss May as its very own and is jealous of her visit to her native land, but the sweet-faced American girl has not altered her allegiance and comes back to us with an earnest desire to win throughout the country the same measure of applause for honest effort that she received in the capital of England and the metropolis of the United States. What is equally important, she returns in a production that was a winner from the first performance. "The School Girl" is filled with delightful music and an almost continuous flow of comedy. The book, by Paul M. Potter and Henry Hamilton, and the music by Leslie Stuart, composer of "Florodora," furnished to Miss May and the clever supporters in her company just the right chance for the most effective display of their talent. For the star there are songs that will linger long with all who hear them, while for the three inimitable comedians, Fred Leslie, Jr., George Blakeley and Fred Wright, Jr., there are none but laughter-provoking lines and rhymes.

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ALVIN—"A Modern Magdalen."

For Miss Amelia Bingham's farewell week at the new Alvin theater, the strongest play in her repertoire is announced in "A Modern Magdalen," written by Haddon Chambers, one of England's foremost playwrights. The week will mark the last appearance with the stock company of Miss Bingham as well as Mr. Woodruff, Miss Troutman, Miss Barton, Miss Darling and Mr. Swenson. "A Modern Magdalen," written originally for Miss Bingham, and played by her with great success in New York city, is an absorbingly interesting play. The cast this week introduces four members of Miss Bingham's original company, and will at the same time afford particularly effective impersonations for Mr. Paulding, Mr. McVay, Mr. Mitchell, Mr. Probert, Miss Dunn, Miss Gale and Miss Dills. Miss Bingham presented "A Modern Mag- and fashionable audiences. The moral of "A Modern Magdalen" is obvious enough. At the hands of Miss Bingham and the members of Manager Davis' clever company, the story resolves itself into a strong object lesson. As Katinka Jenkins, the heroine, Miss Bingham is remembered here as brilliant and fascinating. She fills the part in her original way and gives it a coloring all her own. Manager Davis will give the play a superb scenic and costume environment. All the properties and appointments will be in evidence, and the same artistic and conscientious attention to even the smallest details which characterized the other plays in which Miss Bingham has appeared in Pittsburgh will be given the production of "A Modern Magdalen."

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GAYETY—"Jewel of Asia."

"The Jewel of Asia," the new musical comedy by Frederic Ranken and Ludwig Englander, comes to the Gayety this week. The piece has many new and novel comedy features and tells a story that is at once humorously clever and uninvolved. Notwithstanding the gaiety of the opera and the beauty of scenery and costumes, the success that is likely to be won in "The Jewel of Asia" will be due very largely to the music which has been composed for it by Ludwig Englander. The most prolific writer of tuneful music has given his present work a score of which he may well be proud; it is said to fairly bubble with melody that is refreshingly welcome. The cast presented by Manager Slocum is a remarkably strong one and includes Miss Vera Michelena, who has the title role; Edgar Bixley, recognized as one of the best acting stage-Frenchmen on the American stage; Harry Short, William Stuart, Tom Collins, Harry Lane, Marguerita Baxter, Mattie Lockette, etc., all skilled players of note. The stage settings are in every way beautiful.

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BIJOU—"Rachel Goldstein."

"Rachel Goldstein, or the Struggles of a Poor Girl in New York," which is announced for presentation by Miss Louise Beaton at the Bijou theater this week, tells the story of a young Yiddish girl, who, in emigrating to America with her father, meets with many startling adventures. In the end the girl develops into an accomplished and beautiful young woman and marries the man of her choice. In the play there is a storm at sea, a thrilling murder, a horsewhipping scene, and the sensational death of the female villain. These exciting incidents are relieved by comedy which is really funny, and a love story which is so true and sincere that it goes at once to the hearts of the audience. Rachel Goldstein will be played by Miss Louise Beaton, a young actress who has attracted much favorable comment by her previous good work, and a strong supporting company. The scenic effects are on an unusually elaborate scale and include a sensational storm at sea, Longacre square at night, the steerage deck of the steamship Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, Hester street on a busy day, the front of the Hoffman house and the famous Flatiron building in the distance, and a mansion in Riverside drive.

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EMPIRE—"The Ninety and Nine."

When Ira D. Sankey gave to the world the now famous hymn, "The Ninety and Nine," it was probably not within his realm of thought that it would one day become the theme of a great play; but Ramsay Morris, in casting about for a good subject, was of the opinion that it contained the proper material for a splendid story. How well he succeeded with his task is now well known, for the play has been presented in New York city for over one-half year and has made a short tour of some of the larger cities, including a recent engagement in this city. Almost every one is familiar with the story as told in the hymn, and the same beautiful sentiment has been closely followed in the building of the play. Tom Silverton is the name of the character Mr. Morris chose for his "lost sheep" in the play. He is the usual more-money-than-good-judgment fellow that so often comes to our notice, and is introduced after having been a short while in the west making an attempt to begin life anew, and success seems imminent, when a woman with whom he had a boyish entanglement appears, and she, piqued at finding him in her path, attempts to ruin his life and blight his hopes. Silverton, shocked and humiliated, turns for comfort to his old friend and bitterest enemy, "John Barleycorn."

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DUQUESNE—"Busy Izzy."

The attraction at the Duquesne next week is "Busy Izzy" in a new outfit of songs, dances and specialties, but with the same George Sidney heading the company. The setting of the department store with its saleswomen and shoppers is still used in the first act, but with new scenic and costuming effects. The picturesque summer hotel, for which Izzy trades his unprofitable store, furnishes a background for the turns in the second act. George Sidney, in the character of Izzy, has given the stage one of the best-known Hebrew impersonations. The leading feminine role of "Busy Izzy" is again taken by Carrie Webber. Miss Webber wears a number of striking costumes, dances and participates in a trio specialty on the order of the conversational dance, entitled "I Can't Help That." Fred Wyckoff, who played the farmer in "Busy Izzy" last season, has a new edition of the same role this season. George Mausey and Maud Campbell give an exhibition of their acrobatic powers in a musical turn entitled "Johnnie Morgan." Other songs interpolated are "The Sunbeam and the Roses," "The Condplier," "Dreams, Dreams," "Take a Little Walk With Me," "Spain, Beautiful Spain," "Fol-de-rol-lol," "Stella," "I Ain't as Green as I Look," "Mamselle Honez," "Back to Work" and "Front, Boy, Front."

THE NEW ALVIN THEATER
HARRY DAVIS, Prop. and Mgr.
Com. Mon. Mat., Feb. 6th,
FAREWELL WEEK of Pittsburgh's Favorite Dramatic Artist, MISS
AMELIA
BINGHAM
Supported by Every Member of the
HARRY DAVIS STOCK COMPANY
INCLUDING MR.
HENRY WOODRUFF
In a Superb Scenic and Costume Production of Haddon Chambers' Masterpiece,
"A MODERN MAGDALEN"
As played by Miss Bingham for over 100 nights in New York.

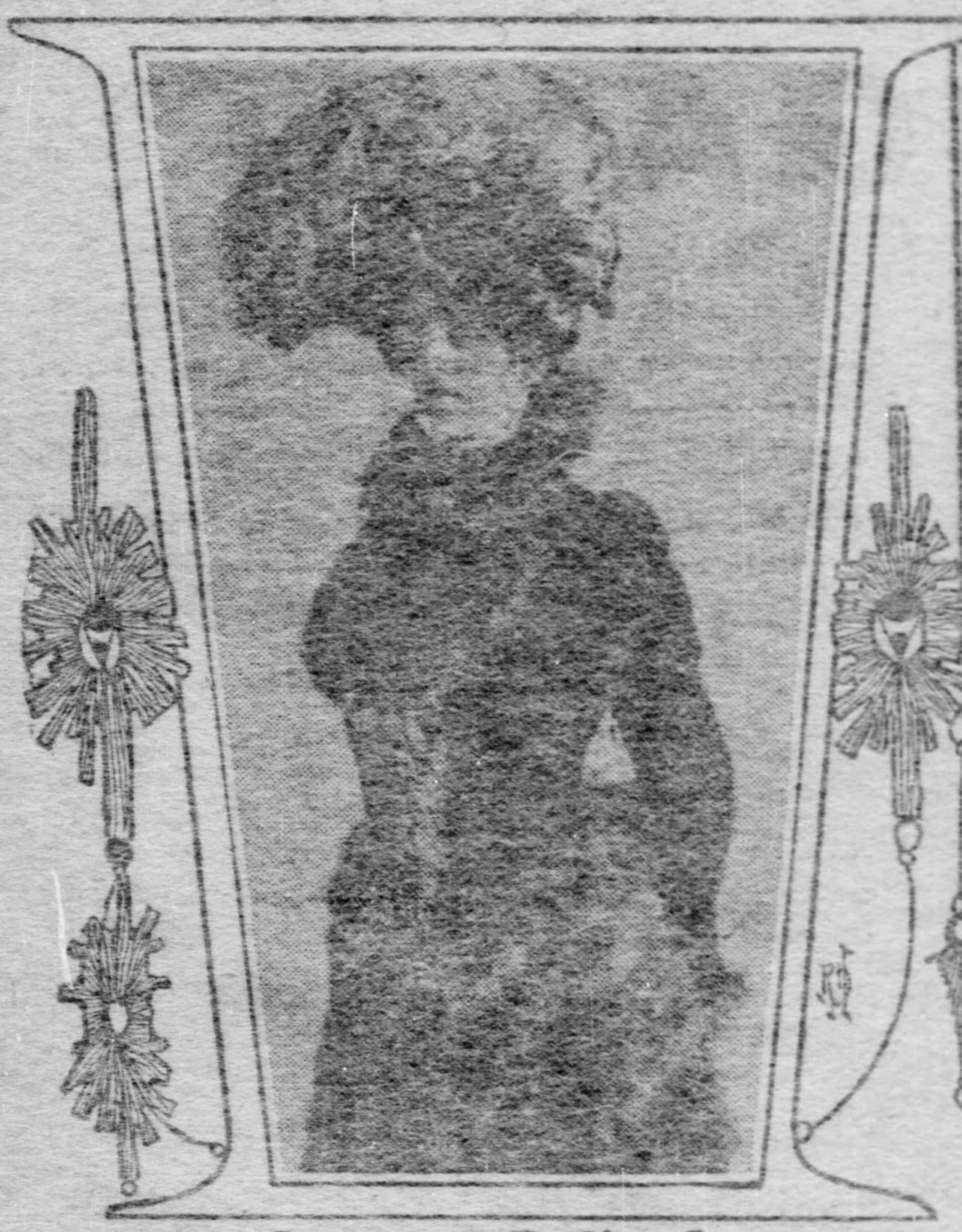
"The multitudes will appreciate 'A Modern Magdalen'—A notable instance of the good the stage may accomplish. "Powerful in its appeal to the highest nature."—N. Y. Herald.

NOTE THE SCALE OF POPULAR PRICES:
NIGHT—LOWER FLOOR.
First 15 Rows Orchestra Reserved....$1.00
Next 4 Rows Orchestra Reserved.... .75
Next 6 Rows Orchestra Reserved.... .50
BALCONY.
First 2 Rows Reserved.... .75
Next 5 Rows Reserved.... .50
Next 2 Rows Reserved.... .35
Next 3 Rows Reserved.... .25
MATINEE EVERY DAY.
Entire Lower Floor Reserved.... .50
Balcony, First 7 Rows Reserved.... .35
Remainder of Balcony Reserved.... .25
Proscenium Boxes, Matinee and Night....$8.00 and $10.00
BELL PHONE, 32 GRANT. P. & A., 100 MAIN.

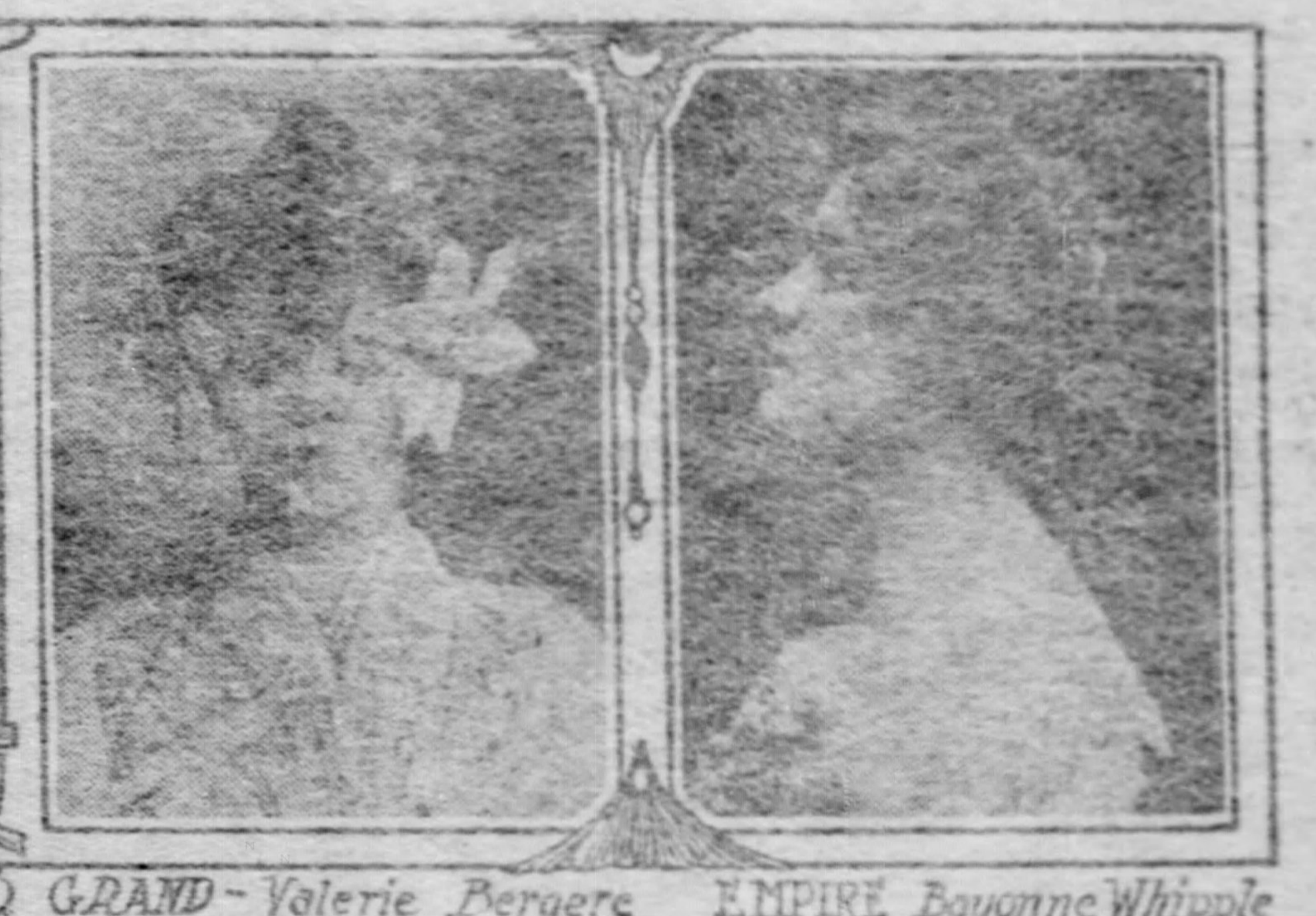
GRAND OPERA HOUSE
Refined Continuous Vaudeville
Harry Davis, Owner and Manager
1:30 to 10:45 | ALWAYS A GOOD SHOW
Come When You Please — Stay as Long as You Like
Every Afternoon Best Seats 25c and 50c
WEEK Commencing Monday Afternoon FEB. 6
Special Engagement of the Funniest of Comedians
EDDIE FOY
(Late Star of "Piff, Paff, Pouf" at the New York Casino) and Supporting Company
SYDNEY DEANE & COMPANY
In "Christmas on the Island"
NORA BAYES
The Wurzburger Girl
4 HUNTINGS
In Their Comedy Absurdity
FOUR SENSATIONAL BOISES
In Their Wonderful Casting Act
ROACH & DEMPSEY
Comedians and Singers
BARRY & BELL
CONWELL & SWAN
LATINA
SHUNGOPAVI
Kinetograph
15 GREAT ACTS
And Others
EXTRA ADDED ATTRACTION
VALERIE BERGERE
and Company, Presenting "His Japanese Wife," a Delightful Comedy, Magnificently Staged. A Thumbnail "Darling of the Gods."
Phones—Bell 2524 Court. P. & A. 2209 Main.

Mon. Feb. 13th—NOTABLE SHAKESPEARE FESTIVAL!
Matinee Every Day.
EMINENT ENGAGEMENT OF THE
Illustrious American Tragedian
MR. ROBERT MANTELL
SUPPORTED BY THE HARRY DAVIS STOCK COMPANY.
In the Biggest and Handsomest Production Pittsburgh Has Ever Seen, William Shakespeare's Great Historical Tragedy,
"RICHARD III."
SEAT SALE STARTS THURS., FEB. 9th—100 PEOPLE ON THE STAGE, NO ADVANCE IN PRICES

AVENUE FAMILY THEATER
Harry Davis, Proprietor and Manager.
Prices 10, 20 and 30c—No Higher
Mat. EVERY DAY Best Reserved Seats 25c
Week Com. Mon. Mat., Feb. 6, E. Lawrence Lee Presents
MISS ELSIE CRESCY
In a scenic production of the sensational melo-drama,
"TO DIE AT DAWN"
Founded on the greatest political tragedy in the history of Kentucky.
SEE The Old Mill in the Mountains
The Swiftly Flowing Mill Race
SEE The Thrilling Ride for Life
The Famous Mammoth Cave
NEXT WEEK—THE GREAT DRAMA "JIM BLUDSO."



ACADEMY Pauline Berry



GRAND—Valerie Bergere EMPIRE, Bayonne Whipple "In Ninety and Nine"

GRAND—Eddie Foy and Vaudeville.

Heading a bill that is characteristically diversified and attractive in every particular, at the Grand opera house this week is the old favorite, Eddie Foy, the unique and original comedian. This famous fun-maker, who was the star of "Piff, Paff, Pouff" during that production's memorable run of one year at the New York Casino, pending his appearance at the head of another big production, and his supporting company, was specially engaged for a week at the Grand, this being the only vaudeville date he will play outside of New York. Eddie Foy stands in a place by himself and as a singer of humorous verse he has a style that has never been successfully imitated. During his engagement this prince of comedians will render his famous New York hit, "I'm a Ghost," a song that is irresistibly funny. An added extra attraction will be Valerie Bergere, the accomplished actress, who, with her company, will present the artistic comedy, "His Japanese Wife." Her present production is mganificently staged with oriental effects that make it a most attractive feature. The bill as a whole includes a number of features that are headliners in other cities. Among these are Sydney Deane and company, in the musical comedy "Christmas on the Island;" Nora Bayes, the "Wurzburger Girl," is another prominent attraction. The Four Huntings will appear in their laughable comedy, "A Night in a Foolish House." The Four Sensational Boises, the celebrated acrobats, will present their wonderful casting act. Roach and Dempsey, who have a pleasing comedy specialty, are also in the program.

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AVENUE—"To Die at Dawn."

"To Die at Dawn" is the offering of Manager Harry Davis at the Avenue this week, being the second attraction under the new schedule of popular 10-20-30-cent prices at that house. The play is reported to be an elaborately staged melodrama, written by E. Lawrence Lee, who plays the villain in the cast. Miss Elsie Crescy, who is well known in Pittsburgh, takes the leading role. "To Die at Dawn" has been played most successfully in the western and middle states, according to press accounts being given popular patronage, the general comment being that it is a play distinctly unique as a melodrama, and quite different from the conventional plays of the sort.

Mr. Lee chose Kentucky as the locale for his play and made the most of the rich opportunities afforded by that state. In the course of the play is to be seen a passage in the famous Mammoth cave. An old mill in a mountain fastness shows its huge water wheel and running brook, and the audience is given a glimpse into the red oak room of the executive mansion in Frankfort during the course of a ball. The cave scene is a decided novelty—a true Kentucky horsewhipping episode taking place there.

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ACADEMY—Harry Bryant's Extravaganza Company.

There is a feast of good things in store for the patrons of the Academy this week, when the popular Harry Bryant's extravaganza company will be the attraction. Everyone knows of the original methods of this company in extracting laughs from an audience, and it is only necessary to state that the authors of the present season's musical burlesque have given them little opportunity to complain. The company consists this season of nearly 40 people, every member of which is second only to himself in point of merit and popularity. The chorus, which is of course indispensable in the presentation of burlesque, is composed of a score of youthful misses who can sing and dance, as well as appear attractive. The production of both the burlesques requires an elaborate stage setting and this is fully supplied. Notwithstanding that both burlesques are alive with music and specialties, an olio of exceptionally strong vaudeville numbers is an important feature of the bill. Here will appear Berry and Berry, musical monarchs; Ernie and Hoeninger, the wonderful monopedes; Arlington and Delmore, in a new and up-to-date sketch; Collins and Vack, a duo of funny Dutchmen, who have a novel act in which they supply laughter in generous quantities, and the Coates and Grundys—original "watermelon trust."

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"Girl from Dixie" Coming.

D. L. Don, for many years the principal comedian at the New York Casino, will interpret the leading comedy role of "A Girl from Dixie," when that pretty southern musical comedy is to be the attraction at the Gayety theater next week. Mr. Don appeared in all the important Casino productions and was sent to London and Australia by George Lederer to create roles in some of the first musical comedies which were sent abroad.

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Robert Mantell Coming to the Alvin.

A noteworthy engagement at the New Alvin Theater will be the appearance on Monday, February 13, of the distinguished American tragedian, Mr. Robert Mantell, as the star of the Harry Davis Stock Co., in a repertoire of Shakespearean productions, opening with "Richard III." Mr. Mantell's appearance here in the splendid classic plays is eagerly looked forward to by the playgoers of Pittsburgh who appreciate the best in dramatic art. With Mr. Mantell comes Mr. Robert Haines, one of the foremost leading men on the American stage. Miss Marie Booth Russell is another new member of the company.

Maxine Elliott has abandoned the proposed presentation this season of a new play entitled "The Lilac Room." She will finish out her season in "Her Own Way."

Stage News and Notes.

"A Madcap Princess" is the new comic opera which will serve as her vehicle, during Lulu Glaser's visit to the Nixon next week, in a musical version of the familiar romance contained in "When Knighthood Was in Flower."

Announcement is made of a ball and entertainment at New Turner Hall, Allegheny, February 16th, by an association of theatrical people. Prominent players in the city at that time will be the honor guests of the association, and a general good time is assured.

Fay Templeton has been engaged by Fisher and Ryley for the character of Lady Holyrood in Florodora, when that comic opera is revived in the spring. Cyril Scott will be again seen as Captain Donigal.

London must be suffering from a painful dearth of theatrical entertainment just now, if one may judge from the list of important English actors at present in America. Edward Terry has closed Terry's theater temporarily and is appearing at the Princess, New York, in "The House of Burnside," "Sweet Lavender" and "Love in Idleness." Sir Charles Wyndham, Mary Moore, Mrs. Patrick Campbell, Forbes Robertson and Gertrude Elliott all are in this country, and E. S. Willard is on his way here. Beerbohm Tree, Lewis Waller, Arthur Bourchier, George Alexander and Sir Henry Irving have signified their intention of coming. Of the stars who remain in the "right little, tight little isle," a round dozen are touring the provinces. None of the English actors in New York are to return before April, and Mr. Terry remains until June.

Julian Mitchell, one of the owners and the man who first staged "Babes in Toyland," was an actor and a comedian of reputation long before he took up stage management. He is a nephew of Maggie Mitchell and made his first appearance with that actress years ago, when she was in the height of her popularity, soon becoming the leading comedian in her company and remaining with her in principal comedy roles until she retired from the stage. After that he was engaged by the late Charles H. Hoyt, and was with that author-manager for several seasons. He made his first appearance under this management in a piece called "A Rag Baby," in which he played the part of a funny baseball umpire. It was during his stay with Hoyt that he developed a talent for stage management, and so great was his success in this line that the firm of Hoyt & Thomas made him their general stage director, and he gave up acting entirely. All of the big Hoyt & Thomas successes were staged by Julian Mitchell, and the always generous Hoyt never failed to give due credit to the work of Julian Mitchell. It was during this time that he was loaned to Steel Mackaye to direct the production of the melodrama dealing with the French revolution, called "Paul Kauvar." After leaving Hoyt, Mr. Mitchell became identified with the Weber & Fields productions. Through a disagreement with one of the partners he left that organization and became associated with Frank R. Hamlin, a Chicago manager, with whom he formed a partnership with a view of presenting musical extravaganzas.

Jean Richepin, who has come to London to see his "Du Barry" play produced by Mrs. Brown-Potter, doesn't look in the least like a dramatist. He is over six feet tall and has a skin that it almost copper colored. As a matter of fact, Richepin had no idea of becoming a playwright in the beginning. He was born in Africa—hence his swarthy complexion—and started life by trying to teach. Then he became a professional wrestler at fairs, and developed his muscle to some purpose. After that he went "before the mast" in a trading vessel, and wrote verses during the night watches. Tiring of this, he lived with a band of performing gypsies until one of the ladies of the company offered him her heart. Richepin knew that if he refused he would certainly be stabbed by the indignant lady, so he fled from her to Paris and became from that moment merely a literary man.

He lectured in London several years, and greatly edified audiences by his sincerity, by the fact that he had no notes to lecture from, and by the manner in which he fished up the morsel of sugar which lay at the bottom of his glass of water and sucked it vigorously in the midst of one of his most impassioned sentences.

Before this time, no doubt, a lot of melodramas with airships in them have been produced in the United States, but the first piece of the kind on the other side of the water has just been given in Paris. It is a spectacular drama in four acts, called "The Conquest of the Air," and written by Archdeacon, the aeronaut, and Camille Audigier. The plot is based on facts known to Parisians, and has to do with an unfortunate airship inventor, who, after ruining himself with his experiments, falls into the hands of unscrupulous financiers, who steal some of his plans and sell him up. The big scene of the play shows the first platform of the Eiffel tower, with a realistic ascent of the inventor's airship. Something goes wrong and the machine falls and is wrecked, the unlucky genius receiving mortal injuries. The piece is thrilling throughout, and is a hit at the Ambigu.

NIXON
The World's Perfect Theater.

Important Notice.
The following scale of prices will prevail at this house (except for Grand Opera), until the close of the season.
Lower Floor (divided)...$1.50 and $2
Loge Seats...$1.50
Balcony Seats....50c, 75c and $1.00
500 Opera Chairs, 2d balcony....25c

THIS WEEK—MATINEE SATURDAY ONLY AT 2. CURTAIN RISES 8 O'CLOCK SHARP EVENINGS.
CHARLES FROHMAN Presents
EDNA MAY
In the Delightful Musical Success,
THE SCHOOL GIRL
Book by Paul M. Potter and Henry Hamilton. Music by Leslie Stuart.
The Same Production as Seen for 400 Nights in London and 150 Nights in New York.
NEXT WEEK
CHARLES B. DILLINGHAM Will Present
LULU GLASER
In the New Successful Comic Opera,
A MADCAP PRINCESS
By Ludwig Englander and Harry B. Smith.
Seat Sale Thursday.

CARNEGIE MUSIC HALL PGH.
BURTON HOLMES
TRAVELOGUES
5 Thursday Evenings at 8:15
In London, - - - Feb. 16
Round About London, - " 23
Beautiful Ireland, - - Mar. 2
Russian Empire, - - " 9
Japan, - - - - - - " 16
Course Tickets $4, $3 and $2
ON SALE FEB. 9 AT MELLOR'S, 319 FIFTH AVE.

DUQUESNE GARDEN
SKATING AFT.-EVE.
New Ice Every Session—This Week, International
HOCKEY THREE BIG GAMES
Tuesday, Thursday, Friday Evenings
PITTSBURGH vs. CAN. SOO
BOX SEATS NOW READY

DUQUESNE THEATER
—THIS WEEK—
"THE HOME OF COMEDY."
Direction R. M. Gulick & Co.
'PHONES Bell 3506 Court. P. & A. 3111 Main.
"SPECIAL PRICE" Mats. Tues., Thurs. and Sat. Best Reserved Seats. 25 and 50c
E. D. STAIR PRESENTS THAT FUNNY LITTLE FELLOW
GEORGE SIDNEY
BUSY IZZY
20 MUSICAL NUMBERS
BIG BEAUTY CHORUS
45 PEOPLE
GIRLS GOOD TO LOOK UPON. MUSIC YOU CAN WHISTLE. SOMETHING DOING ALL THE TIME.
NEXT WEEK THE NEW YORK Hit of the Season "ME, HIM & I" Bickel, Watson & Wrothe And Original N.Y. Production

Financial Review.

By JOHN O. BAGLIN.

THERE are two reasonable inferences to be drawn from the course of the stock market last week. One is that the great banking interests are working in harmony on a plan for apportioning as near as possible certain geographical sections of the railroad map among the dominant interests in the railroad world. The other is that the public investor, seeing the confidence displayed by the great financiers in the future of railroad properties, has been placing his surplus in securities. The chronic "bear" will meet a suggestion of this kind with the statement that the large financial interests accumulated an immense line of securities last year, and that they are now engaged in a plan for unloading the same upon the public. The chronic "bull" will supplement the statement that prices are low compared with the high level of 1902, and that the development of the country and the addition to the wealth of the nation during the past two and a half years justify higher prices than any yet quoted. Leaving it to the extremists to carry on their own argument, it may be interesting to recall some of the leading incidents of the week to see if they support the suggestion that large financial interests are planning new railroad combinations.

The most prominent stock was Reading, which sold at the highest price ever quoted. On Friday the common stock closed 1¼ per cent higher than the first preferred stock and 2⅝ per cent higher than the second preferred stock, although holders of the common stock only last week received the first dividend ever paid thereon. The transactions in the common stock approximated 800,000 shares for the week, or 100,000 shares more than the total outstanding. This would seem to be evidence that the trading in the stock was purely speculative, and yet it is not conclusive evidence that such was the case. In the first place, professional speculators would hardly select Reading common as a leader in a bull market, because it is a long time until the next dividend, and it was already selling above the parity of other stocks of its class. On the other hand, if the stock were being absorbed for a specific purpose—for instance, to strengthen control of the Pennsylvania-B. & O.-Lake Shore interests, or if the Hill-Morgan people were buying for a specific purpose connected with their plans—the fact could not be kept secret from the professional Wall street traders. There is only one comparatively recent case of a coterie of speculators going into the market and for purely speculative reasons buying up control of a standard road under the very noses of the persons who supposed themselves entrenched in the management. That was in 1902, when the "Gates crowd" bought Louisville & Nashville, and the price was run up from 102 to 159. On the other hand, there are numerous instances where a leak occurred in the plans of the big men and the professional traders temporarily run the market, as they did with Ontario & Western last year, as they have done with Erie this year and as they possibly did in Reading last week. But whether there is a leak or not, it is the aim of the professional speculator to fathom the plans of large interests, and by long practice he becomes expert at the work. No doubt a large proportion of the dealings in Reading last week were purely speculative, but it seems unreasonable to suppose that mere speculators initiated the buying movement.

Another thing which suggests that important plans in the railroad world are in process of completion is the appeal of the Harriman interests in the Northern Securities case, which was unexpectedly granted by the supreme court of the United States last Monday. The announcement of the granting of a rehearing was followed by a violent break in Northern Securities stock and by a sharp reaction in Union Pacific and other high-priced stocks, but before the close of the day an almost complete recovery took place, and before the end of the week the average of the entire list had risen to the highest for more than a year. As commented upon in The Gazette at the time, the impression is general that the appeal was made for two purposes—one to get the supreme court to pass upon the principle involved in the distribution of the assets of the Northern Securities Company, whether the distribution should be made pro rata or whether the stocks deposited in exchange for Northern Securities should be returned in all cases where the original depositor retained his stock. The other purpose was to secure delay in any distribution until plans had been completed for new combinations that would take the place of the one declared by the supreme court to be illegal. There is circumstantial evidence to indicate that such plans are under way. No other hypothesis furnishes as reasonable explanation for the movements witnessed in stocks like New York Central, Northwestern, Union Pacific, St. Paul and a large group of low and medium-priced issues during the past three or four weeks.

Wholly apart from all conjectures on this feature of the stock market, however, the improvement in the investment demand for securities was unquestionable. Thus far in 1905 the public transactions in bonds on the New York stock exchange have aggregated $157,000,000, which is an increase of $65,000,000 over the corresponding period of 1904. Some complaint was heard last month that the reinvestment of January interest and dividend money was light, but the public transactions in bonds prove it to have been unusually heavy. The transactions in stocks so far this year have approximated 24,000,000 shares, against 14,500,000 shares in the corresponding time last year. The average price of railroad stocks is 16 per cent higher and the average price of industrials 23 per cent higher than in the first week in February last year. In addition to the stock exchange transactions in bonds, private dealings are large. The most notable announcement during the past week was that two banking houses had bought $75,000,000 Southern Pacific 4 per cent gold refunding bonds, and had resold them to investors. It must be acknowledged that all industrial and financial conditions are encouraging to investments. The Pennsylvania railroad reported for December a large increase in both gross and net earnings, and the U. S. Steel Corporation reported net earnings for the last quarter of 1904 fully $1,500,000 in excess of the highest estimates. More encouraging than its report of earnings was the showing as to unfilled orders on the books of the corporation, which foot up 4,696,000 tons, as compared with 3,215,000 tons at the corresponding date a year ago. At the present time the unfilled orders exceed 5,000,000 tons, the business booked during January being semi-officially reported to be larger than for any previous month in the history of the corporation. Prices of products are considerably below the average of 1902-1903, but since then the corporation has expended immense sums for improvements, and the economies will, it is estimated, save between 10 and 15 per cent on the former cost of production in some lines of the business. These figures may not be so bullish on the market value of the U. S. Steel stocks as they are encouraging for general business. In 1902, the best year the corporation ever had, when its net earnings amounted to $133,308,000, the average price of the preferred stock was 88⅝, at which the yield to the investor was about 7.95 per cent. In 1905 the most optimistic estimate does not place the profits above $100,000,000, and the past week the average price of the stock has been close to 95, at which the yield is 7.36 per cent. The latter is not a high return on an investment in a business which fluctuates so widely as iron and steel. Of course, after the corporation has accumulated a cash working capital of $100,000,000, which is said to be its object before resuming dividends on the common stock, and has a surplus fund that may be drawn upon in lean years, the preferred stock will deserve to grade higher and should sell at a handsome premium. But aside from the question of the market value of its stock, the condition of the Steel Corporation is very encouraging.

The exports of gold during the week exceeded $11,000,000. On Thursday $9,130,000 was shipped to Paris, which is said to be the largest single shipment of the metal ever made. On the day the engagements were announced call loans advanced temporarily to 3 per cent, but subsequently declined and ruled at an average of 2 per cent for the remainder of the week. Not only was the effect of the movement upon the money market entirely insignificant, but it had no adverse sentimental effect. Of course, the assertions made by some of the rampant bulls in Wall street that we could easily send $50,000,000 more gold after the $32,000,000 that we have exported since last October without missing it, and that it would really be a good thing all around if we shipped enough to enable the money lenders to raise rates on call loans, is mere idle talk. Allegations were made during the week that the banks were shipping the gold for the purpose of strengthening domestic money market rates. If the banks really want to reduce money market supplies of loanable funds they would voluntarily relinquish part of the $102,000,000 government deposits they are carrying, and it might be a good thing if the secretary of the treasury were to call in the bulk of these deposits now in order that the treasury may be in a position to relieve the money market later on if the necessity should arise. Or the banks might retire some of their circulation, instead of increasing the same until it has reached attends shipments of the metal from New York than the largest total on record. The really significant part of the large gold export movement is that the public is recognizing the changed position of the United States in the world's money markets, and that no more concern attended similar movements from London in years past, when governments and corporations naturally applied to Threadneedle street for their needs.

A good story is told of an American who had occasion for a doctor while staying in Pekin. "Sing Loo, gleatest doctor," said his servant; "he savee my lifee once." "Really?" queried the American. "Yes, me tellible awful," was the reply. "Me callee in another doctor. He givee me medicine; me velly, velly bad. Me callee in another doctor. He come and givee me more medicine, make me velly, velly badder. Me callee in Sing Loo. He no come. He savee my life."

In an essay on "Graves," Smith Minor stated that many of the tombstones had prescriptions carved upon them.

MAT. 2 HARRY W. WILLIAMS' EVE. 8

ACADEMY

THE HOME OF BURLESQUE.
Sign of the Big Electric Light.

2—SHOWS A DAY—2

Week Com. Monday Mat. February 6

THE BIG SPECTACULAR BURLESQUE CO.

HARRY BRYANT'S

"EXTRAVAGANZA"

SPARKLING IN A NEW DRESS
Presenting the Two Entirely new Burlettas

MR. GOOD PLAYER AND HOTEL GIRLY-GIRLY

WITH OUR MONSTER OLIO

—AND A BEVY OF—
CHARMERS

HEADED BY

MISS BESSIE LAMB,
MISS JANETTE WILLIAMS.
MISS CARRIE FRANKLIN,
MISS PAULINE BERRY,
MISS GRACE DELMORE,
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and the following charming Misses:

JANETTE LAMONT, LILLY GEORGE.
BERTHA WILLIAMS, MILDRED FIEDLER,
RUTH LA BELLE, ETHEL MORRIS,
MAY SINN, MAY AHLQUIST,
BLANCHE DEARMONT, MAY ARMSTRONG.
FLORENCE DARELLE, DOROTHY WALKER,

ENTIRE LOWER FLOOR RESERVED.

GAYETY

WEEK BEGINNING MONDAY, FEB. 6 Matinees Tuesday, Thursday, Saturday.

Hyde & Behman Amusement Company, Proprietors.

PRICES — Evenings—25-50-75c-$1.00. Matinees—25-35-50c.

Seats May Be Reserved Three Weeks in Advance.

FIRST TIME IN PITTSBURGH

John P. Slocum Presents

The Stupendous Oriental Musical Comedy Success

THE JEWEL OF ASIA

Book and Lyrics by Frederic Ranken.

Music by Ludwig Englander.

From Daly's and Criterion Theaters, New York.

THE CAST COMPRISES

Vera Michelena, Tom Collins,
Edgar Bixley, Donald F. Heath,
Forrest Huff, Elphye Snowden,
Felice Robinson, Harry Lane,
Harry Short, Etta Duryea,
Margaret Baxter, A. De Motte.
And 50 Others.

A $25,000 PRODUCTION.

MAGNIFICENT GOWNS.
ELABORATE SCENIC INVESTITURE.

NEXT WEEK
A GIRL FROM DIXIE

Bijou ALL THIS WEEK [illegible] MONDAY [illegible] WED [illegible] & SAT [illegible] 25 & 50

'Phones—Bell 1445 Grant. P. & A. 328 Main.

Miss Louise Beaton

IN THE SENSATIONAL COMEDY-DRAMA,

RACHEL GOLDSTEIN Or the Struggles of a Poor Girl in New York

Next Week Howard Hall in the "The Waif's Paradise."

EMPIRE THEATER Uptown—Collins Avenue

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REACHED BY ALL CAR LINES.

E. J. M'CULLOUGH..................MANAGER

Week Com. Monday Evening, Feb. 6

MATINEES WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.

WHITE & ASHMAN PRESENT
The Great Rural Masterpiece

THE NINETY AND NINE

By RAMSEY MORRIS

A company of notable players headed by

O. J. ASHMAN and Miss BAYONE WHIPPLE

Positively the most pretentious organization traveling at popular prices.

Next Attraction—The Big Laughing Success, A HOT OLD TIME.

CARNEGIE MUSIC HALL, FRIDAY EVENING, Feb. 17, at 8:15.

PADEREWSKI

(Direction C. A. Ellis and W. Adlington)

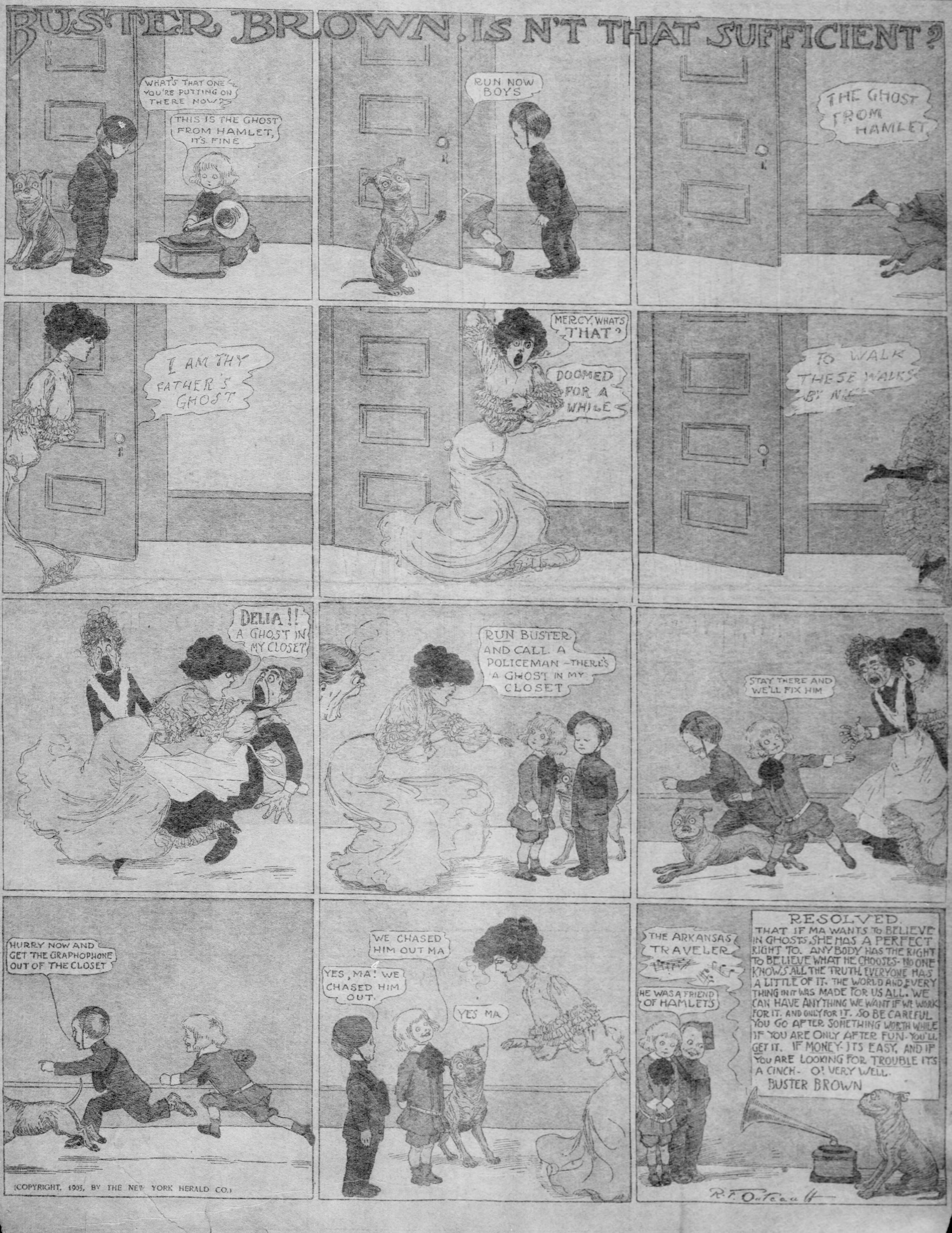
Seat Sale at Mellor's, 319 Fifth Ave., Mon. Feb. 13, at 9 a. m.

PRICES $1.00 to $3.00

Mail reservations accompanied by check or money order and by stamped and addressed envelope honored as received.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

COMIC SECTION. PITTSBURGH, SUNDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 5, 1905. FOUR PAGES.


BUSTER BROWN. IS N'T THAT SUFFICIENT?
WHAT'S THAT ONE YOU'RE PUTTING ON THERE NOW?
THIS IS THE GHOST FROM HAMLET, IT'S FINE
RUN NOW BOYS
THE GHOST FROM HAMLET
I AM THY FATHER'S GHOST
MERCY, WHATS THAT?
DOOMED FOR A WHILE
TO WALK THESE WALKS BY NI
DELIA!! A GHOST IN MY CLOSET
RUN BUSTER AND CALL A POLICEMAN – THERE'S A GHOST IN MY CLOSET
STAY THERE AND WE'LL FIX HIM
HURRY NOW AND GET THE GRAPHOPHONE OUT OF THE CLOSET
WE CHASED HIM OUT MA
YES, MA! WE CHASED HIM OUT.
YES MA
THE ARKANSAS TRAVELER
HE WAS A FRIEND OF HAMLET'S
RESOLVED.
THAT IF MA WANTS TO BELIEVE IN GHOSTS, SHE HAS A PERFECT RIGHT TO. ANY BODY HAS THE RIGHT TO BELIEVE WHAT HE CHOOSES - NO ONE KNOWS ALL THE TRUTH. EVERYONE HAS A LITTLE OF IT. THE WORLD AND EVERY THING IN IT WAS MADE FOR US ALL. WE CAN HAVE ANYTHING WE WANT IF WE WORK FOR IT. AND ONLY FOR IT. SO BE CAREFUL YOU GO AFTER SOMETHING WORTH WHILE. IF YOU ARE ONLY AFTER FUN - YOU'LL GET IT. IF MONEY - ITS EASY, AND IF YOU ARE LOOKING FOR TROUBLE ITS A CINCH - O! VERY WELL.
BUSTER BROWN
R. F. Outcault

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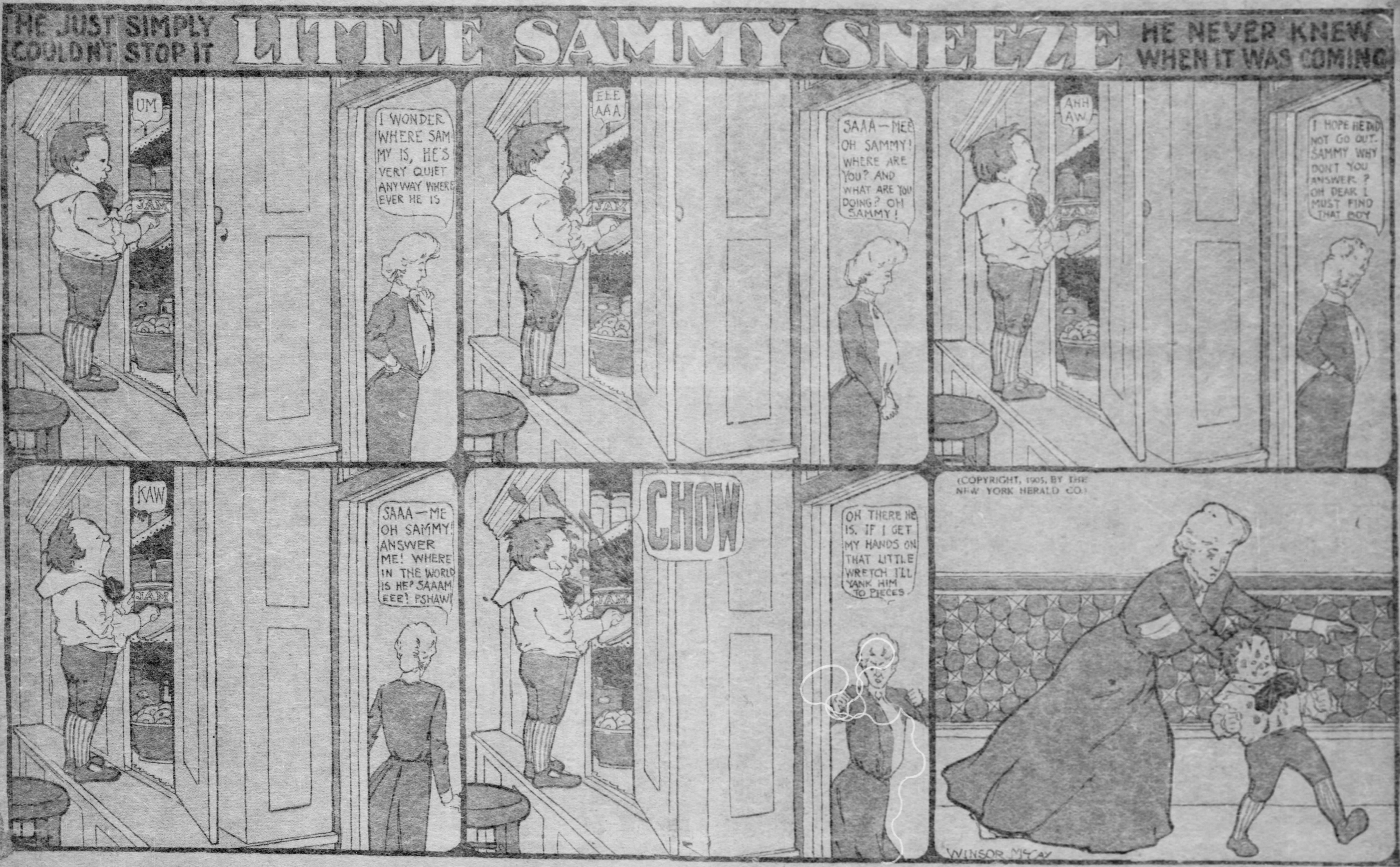
Little Sammy Sneeze and Betsy Bouncer


HE JUST SIMPLY COULDN'T STOP IT
LITTLE SAMMY SNEEZE
HE NEVER KNEW WHEN IT WAS COMING
UM
I WONDER WHERE SAMMY IS, HE'S VERY QUIET ANYWAY WHERE EVER HE IS
EEE AAA
SAAA—MEE OH SAMMY! WHERE ARE YOU? AND WHAT ARE YOU DOING? OH SAMMY!
AHH AW
I HOPE HE HAD NOT GO OUT. SAMMY WHY DON'T YOU ANSWER ? OH DEAR I MUST FIND THAT BOY
JAM
KAW
SAAA—ME OH SAMMY! ANSWER ME! WHERE IN THE WORLD IS HE? SAAAM EEE! PSHAW!
CHOW
OH THERE HE IS. IF I GET MY HANDS ON THAT LITTLE WRETCH I'LL YANK HIM TO PIECES
WINSOR MCCAY

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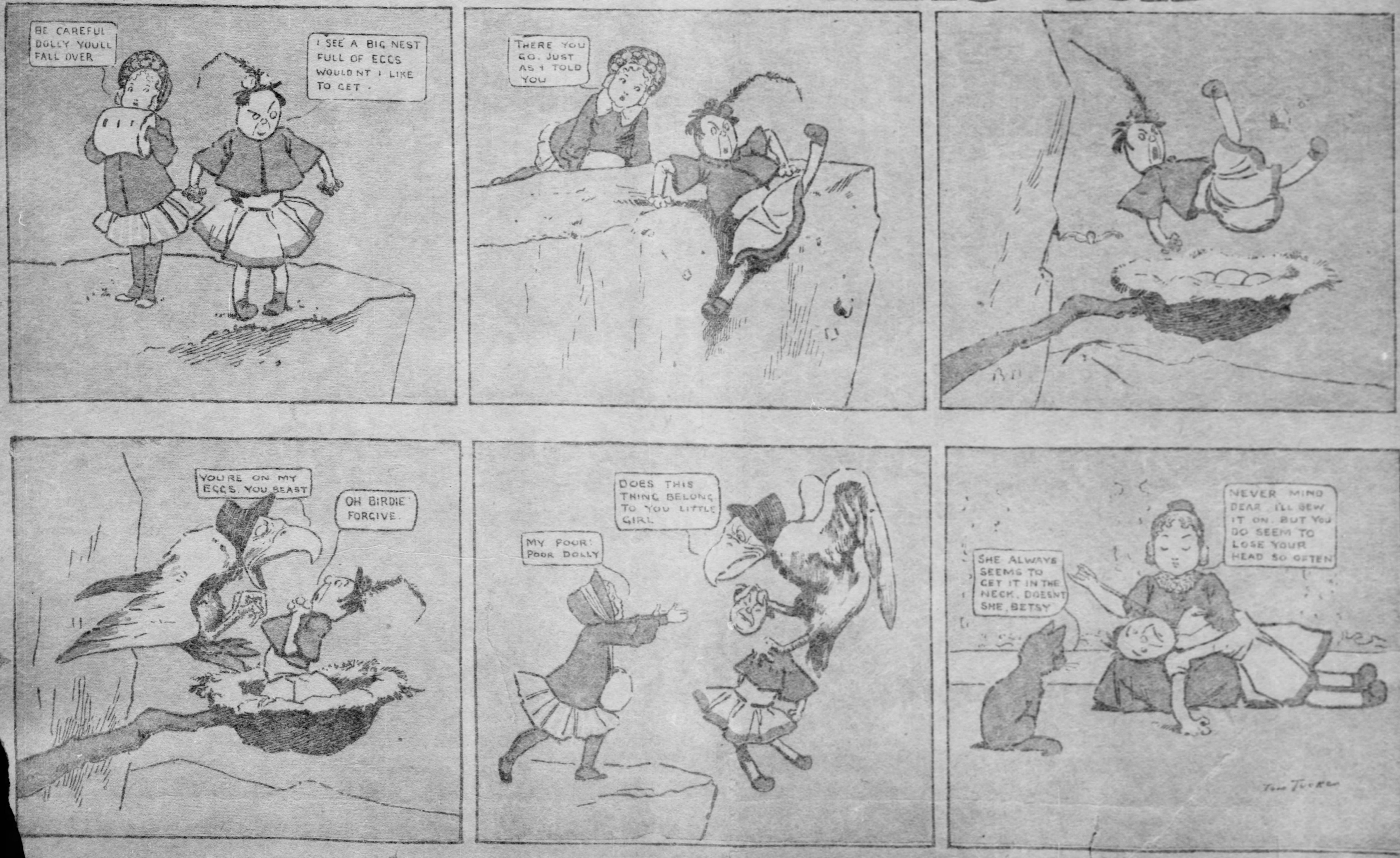
BETSY BOUNCER AND HER DOLL

(COPYRIGHT, 1905, BY THE NEW YORK HERALD CO.)


BE CAREFUL DOLLY YOU'LL FALL OVER
I SEE A BIG NEST FULL OF EGGS WOULD'NT I LIKE TO GET.
THERE YOU GO. JUST AS I TOLD YOU
YOU'RE ON MY EGGS. YOU BEAST
OH BIRDIE FORGIVE.
DOES THIS THING BELONG TO YOU LITTLE GIRL
MY POOR! POOR DOLLY
NEVER MIND DEAR. I'LL SEW IT ON. BUT YOU DO SEEM TO LOSE YOUR HEAD SO OFTEN
SHE ALWAYS SEEMS TO GET IT IN THE NECK, DOESN'T SHE, BETSY
Tom Tucke

Foxy Old Grandpa ✿ Little Jimmy

FOXY GRANDPA

The Boys Prepare a Rainy Day Surprise for Him, but Unfortunately They Had Not Seen Grandpa's New Cane Umbrella

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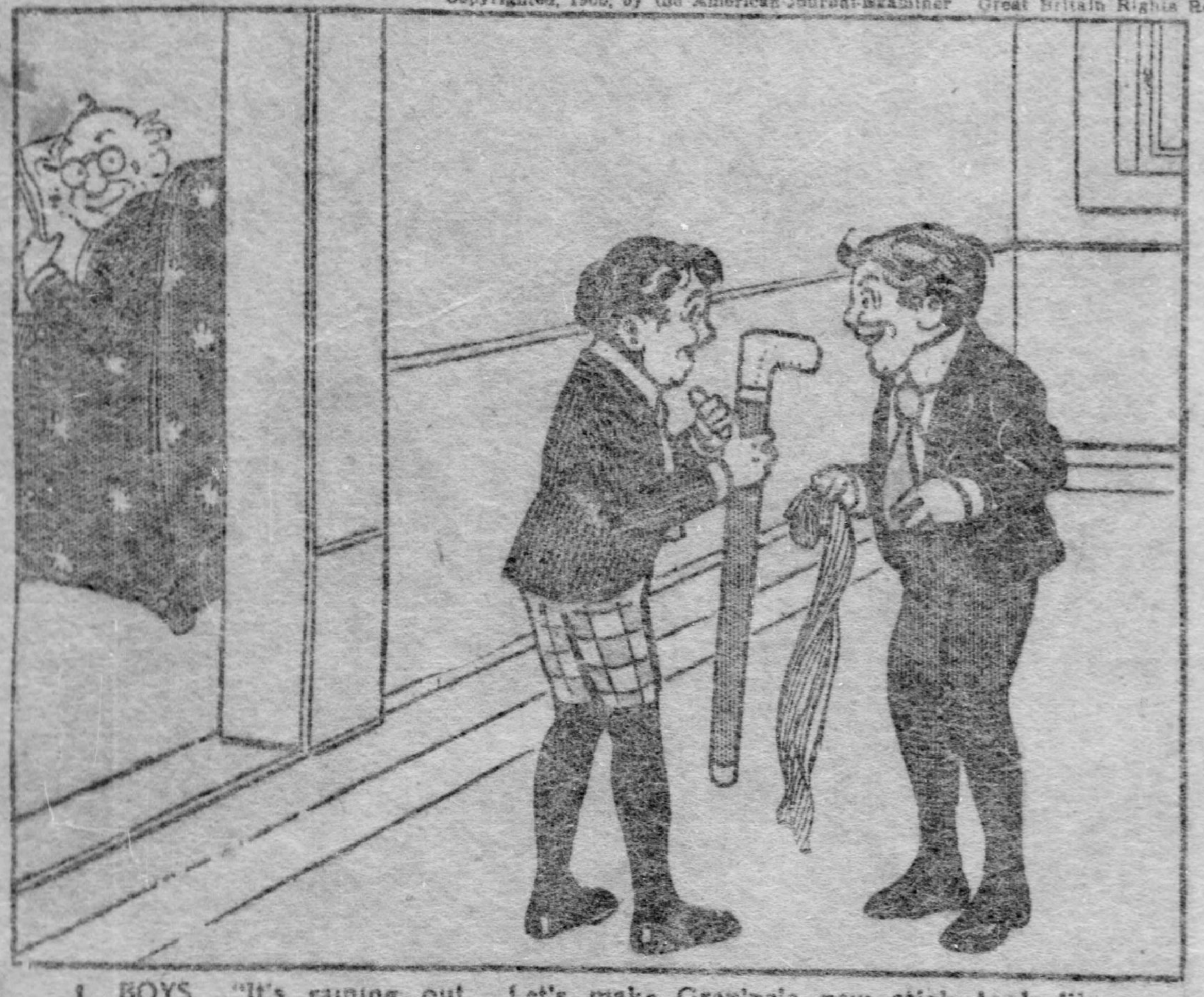
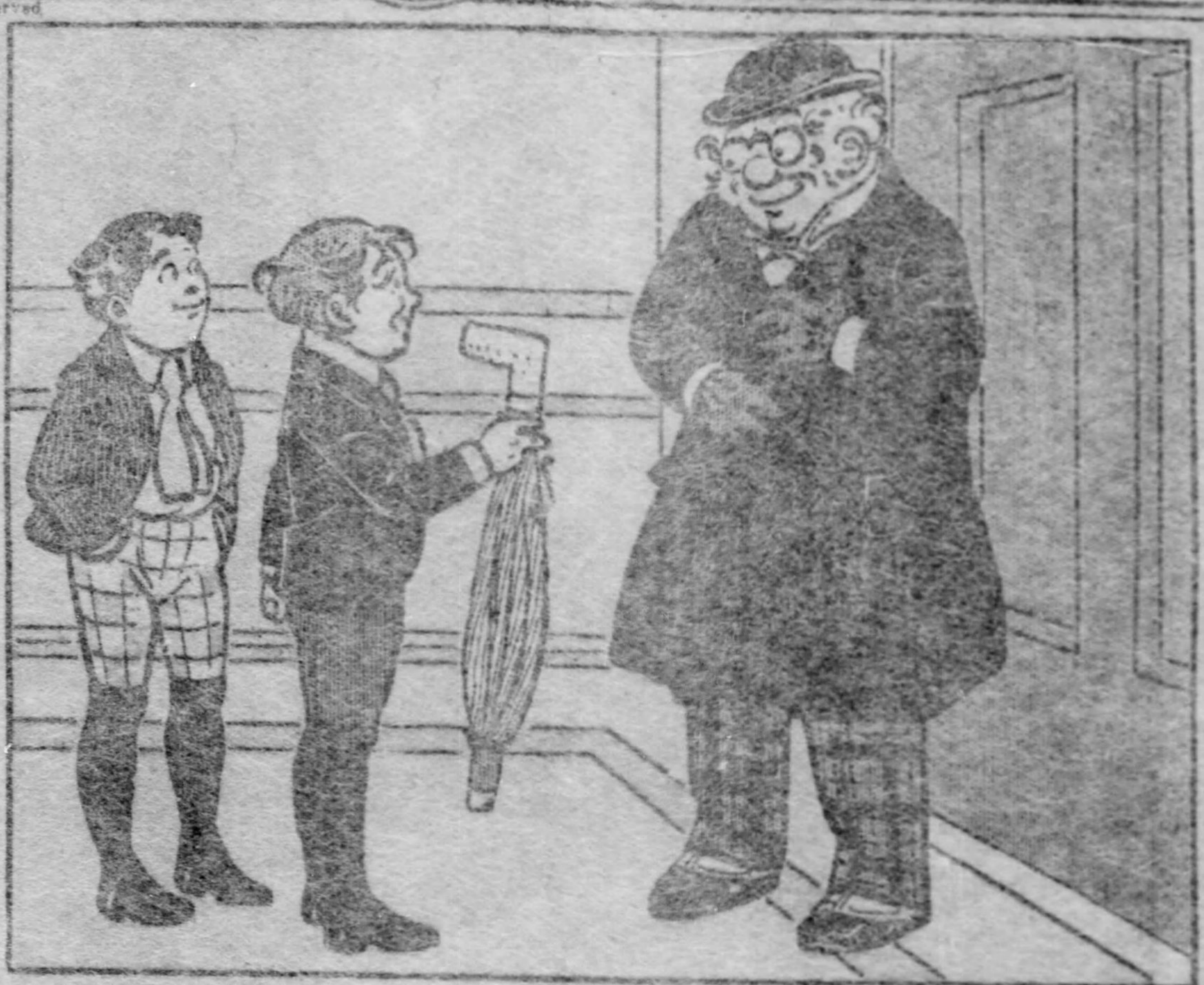
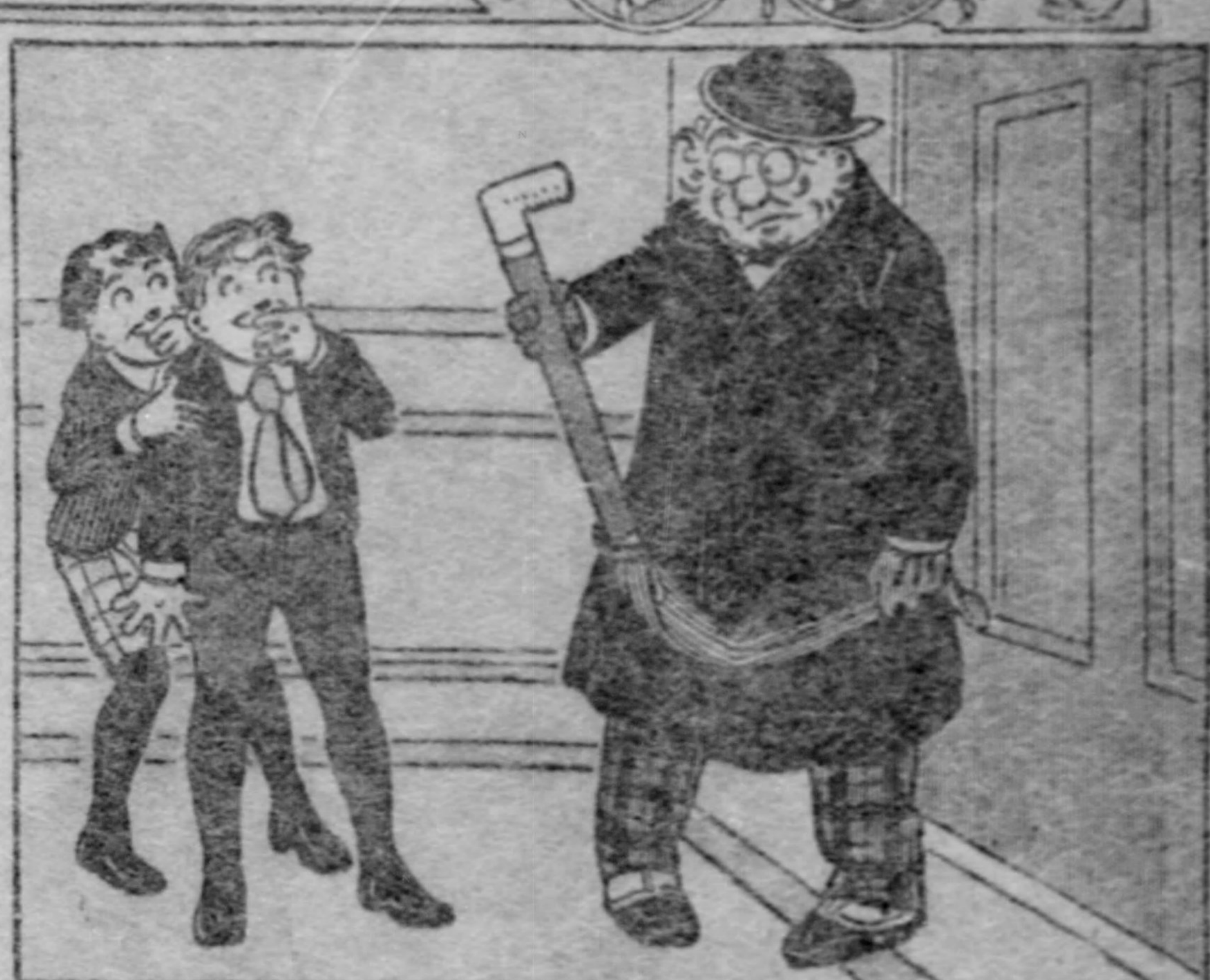


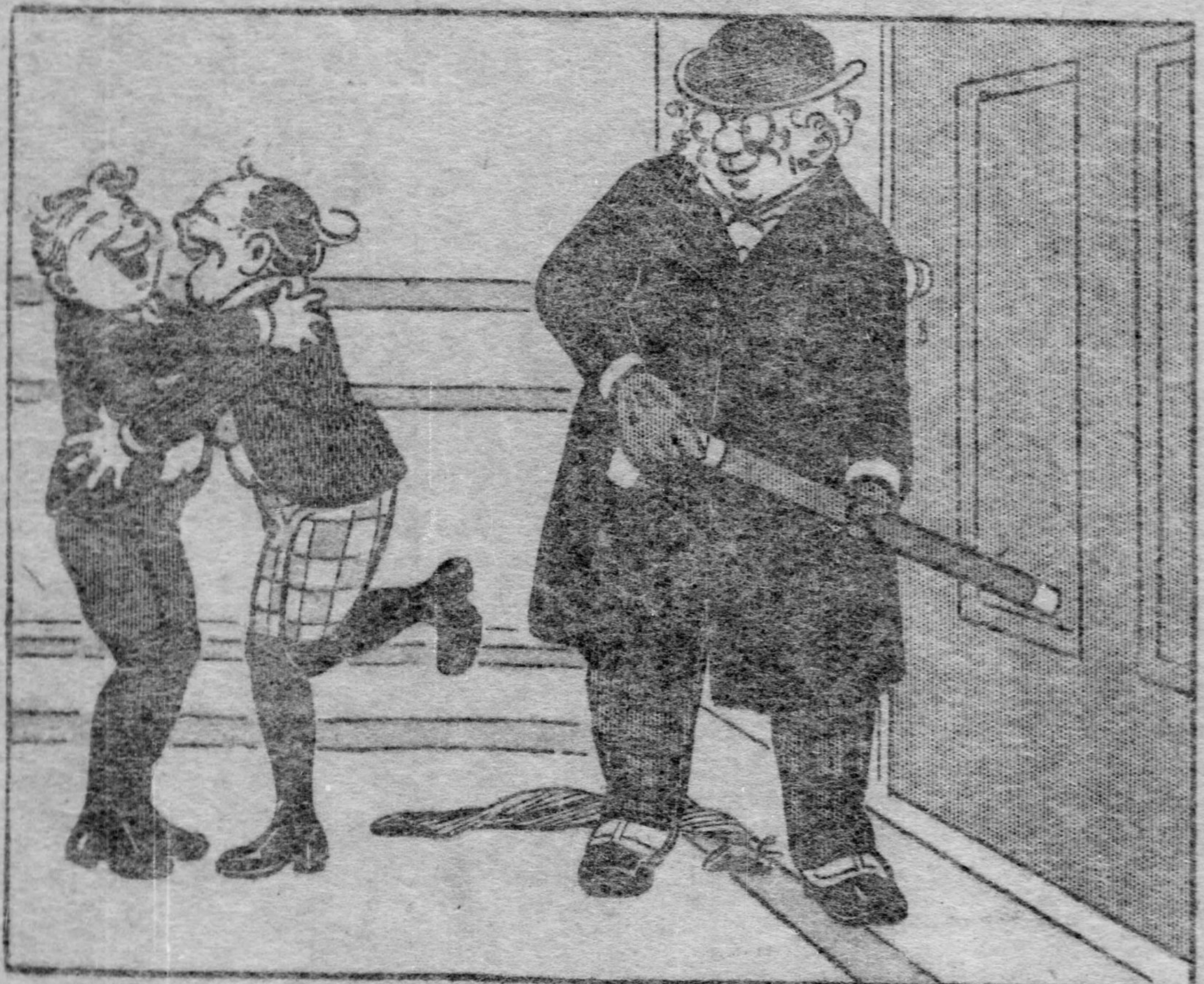
1 BOYS "It's raining out. Let's make Gran'pa's new stick look like an umbrella and fool the old gentleman. This will be an easy way to have a good laugh."



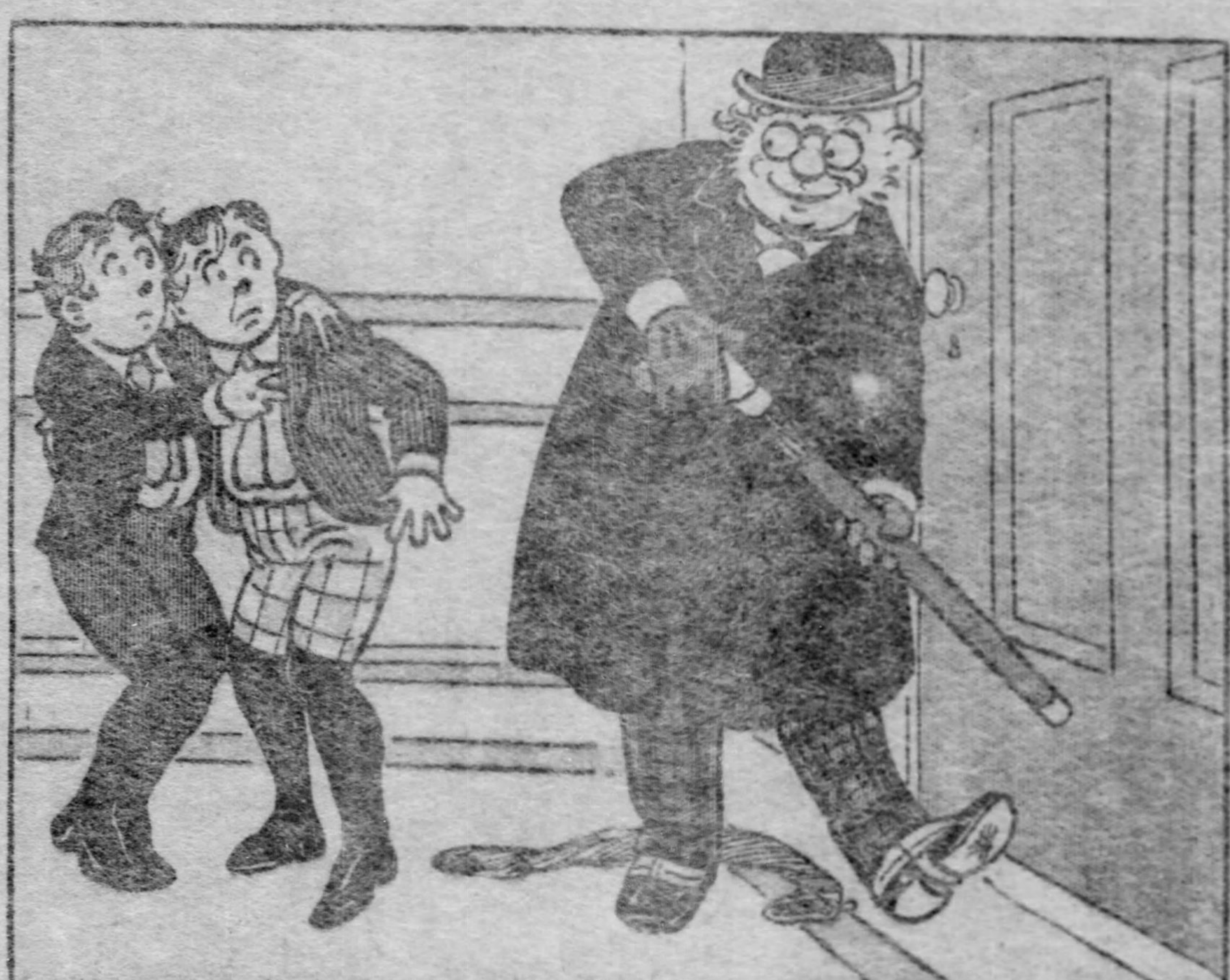
2. BOYS: "Here's your umbrella, Gran'pa. It is too bad that you must go out while it is raining, but you won't mind while you have this fine and dandy new umbrella."



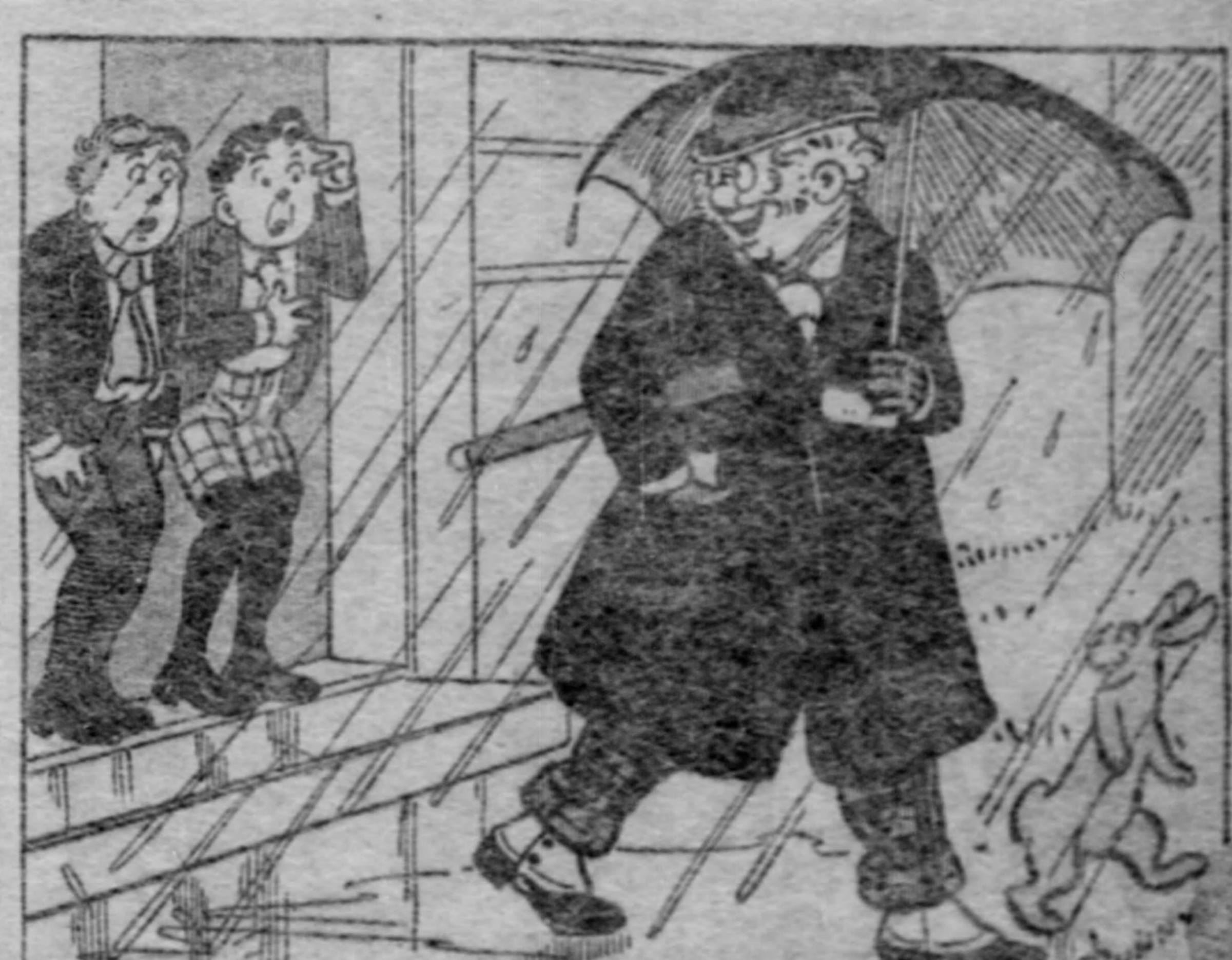
3 GRANDPA: "Ah, yes, a very fine and dandy umbrella. But there seems to be something wrong here. I must investigate. This looks like one of my canes."



4 GRANDPA "Indeed, now, this looks as if you had prepared for a little joke. But, boys, you must get up just a little bit earlier."



5 GRANDPA: "You boys evidently do not know this is my new cane umbrella. With a simple twist of the wrist, as you observe, I will now produce the umbrella."



6 GRANDPA "Now stay out of the wet, boys. I will be home early, remember. Don't laugh too heartily over your little joke on me. You might hurt yourselves, and then Grandpa would be awfully sorry. Ta, ta, boys."

JIMMY—HE RUNS FOR EGGS!

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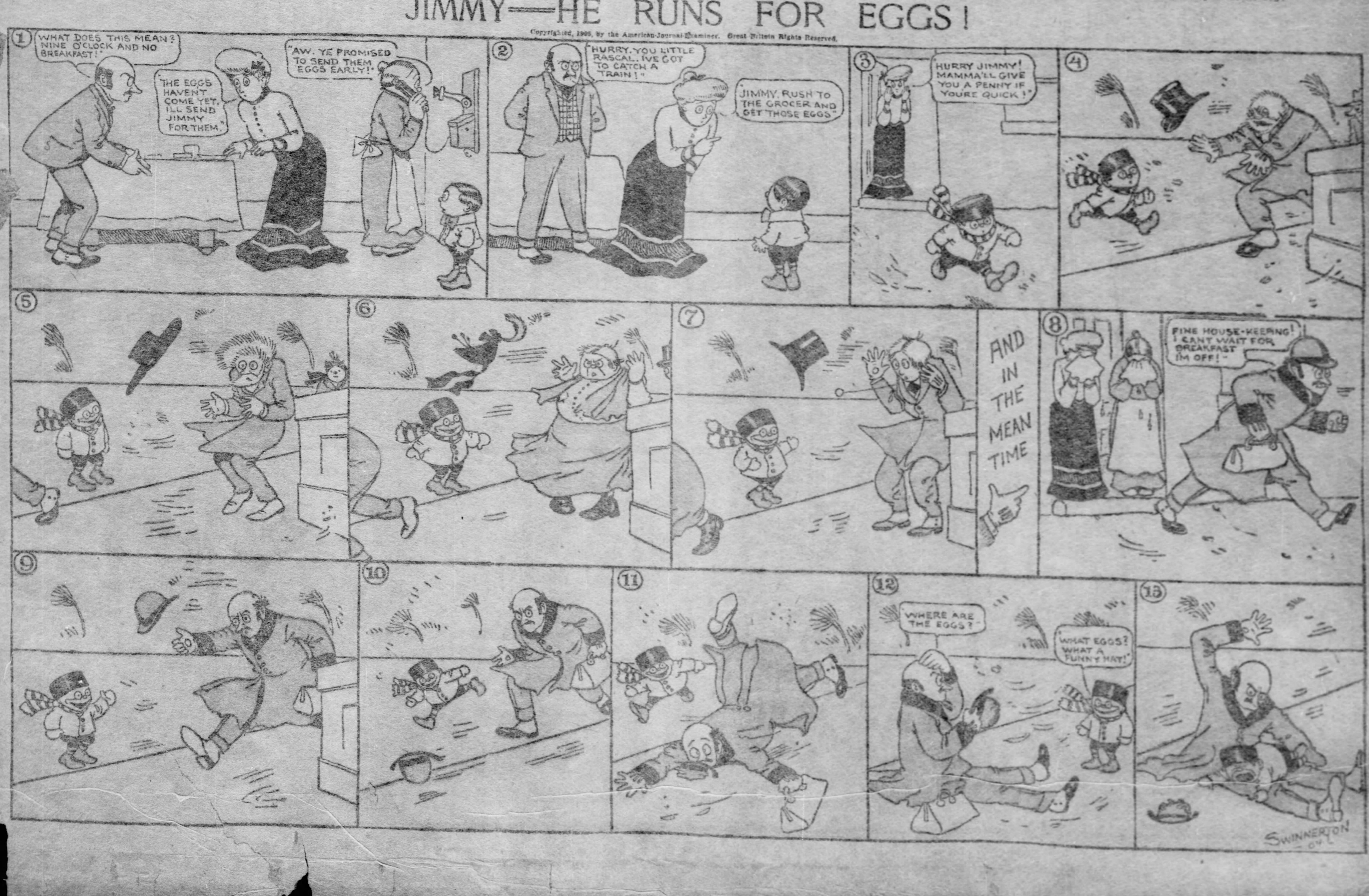
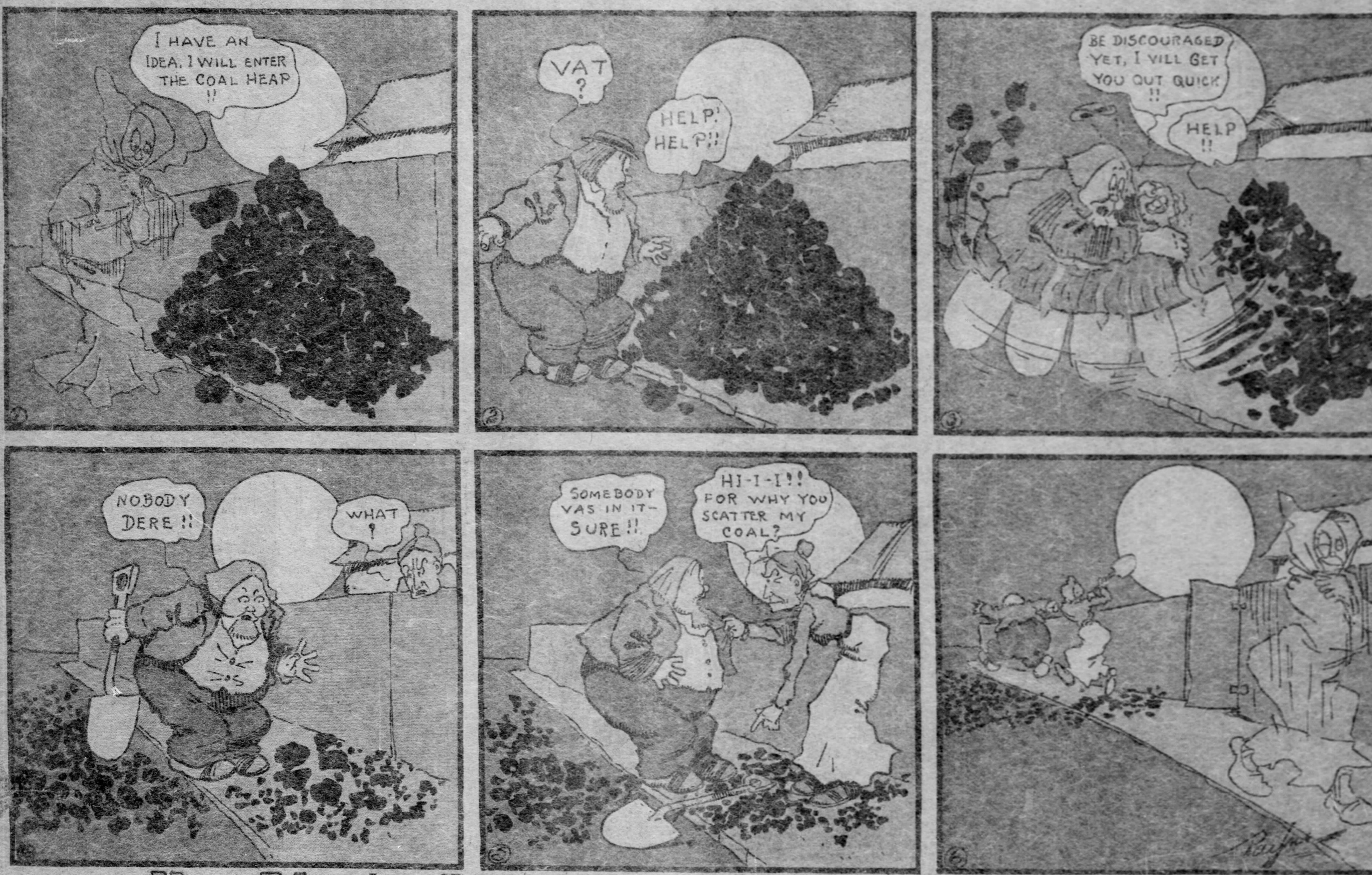
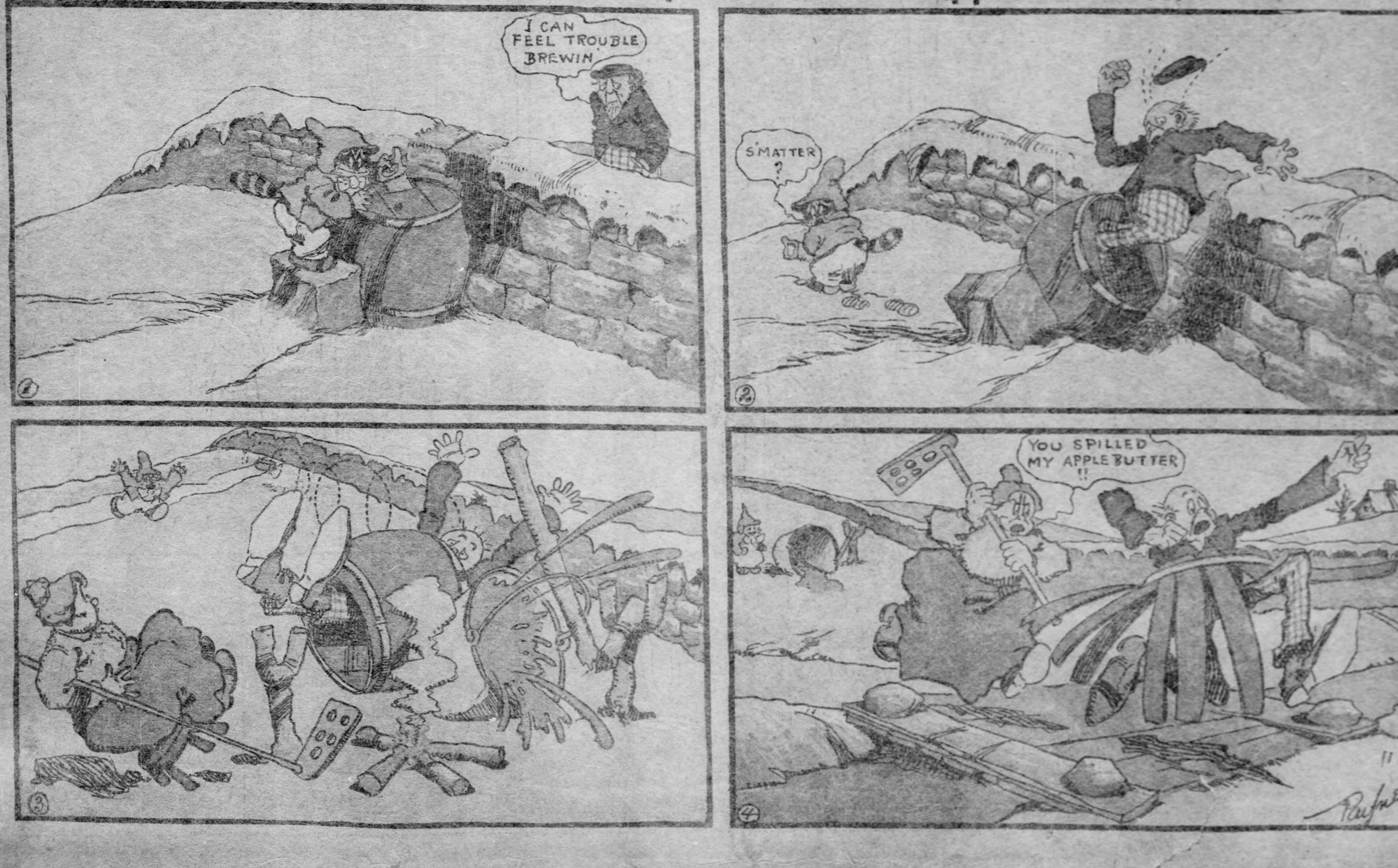

①
WHAT DOES THIS MEAN? NINE O'CLOCK AND NO BREAKFAST!"
"THE EGGS HAVEN'T COME YET, I'LL SEND JIMMY FOR THEM."
"AW. YE PROMISED TO SEND THEM EGGS EARLY!"
②
"HURRY, YOU LITTLE RASCAL. I'VE GOT TO CATCH A TRAIN!"
"JIMMY, RUSH TO THE GROCER AND GET THOSE EGGS"
③
HURRY JIMMY! MAMMA'LL GIVE YOU A PENNY IF YOU'RE QUICK!"
④
⑤
⑥
⑦
AND IN THE MEAN TIME
⑧
FINE HOUSE-KEEPING! I CAN'T WAIT FOR BREAKFAST I'M OFF!-
⑨
⑩
⑪
⑫
WHERE ARE THE EGGS?"
"WHAT EGGS? WHAT A FUNNY HAT!"
⑬
SWINNERTON -04-

THE McKees Rocks Spook

HE·MAKES·A·LITTLE·FOOLISHNESS·MIT·DER·DUTCHMAN·UND·DER·COAL·PILE·


I HAVE AN IDEA, I WILL ENTER THE COAL HEAP !!
VAT ?
HELP! HELP!!
BE DISCOURAGED YET, I VILL GET YOU OUT QUICK !!
HELP !!
NOBODY DERE !!
WHAT ?
SOMEBODY VAS IN IT- SURE !!
HI-I-I!! FOR WHY YOU SCATTER MY COAL?

How Uncle Anxious Spilled The Apple Butter.


I CAN FEEL TROUBLE BREWIN'
S'MATTER ?
YOU SPILLED MY APPLE BUTTER !!